THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
PUBLISHED DAILY BY
THE PITTSBURGH NEWSPAPER AND PRINTING COMPANY,
Office, 76 Fifth Street,
(OPPOSITE THE POSTOFFICE)
O. D. BRIGHAM, ..... EDITOR
H. D. THOMPSON, ..... BUSINESS MANAGER
TERMS OF THE DAILY:
Single Copy ..... 5 Cents.
Delivered by Carrier, (per week) ..... 25 Cents.
Mail Subscribers, (per year) ..... $10 00.
Address THE COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

## CITY ITEMS.

**Lowest Prices in the City,**
At the Open House Shoe Store.

**Fair at St. Bridget's Church.**
The Fair for the benefit of St. Bridget's new church (seventh ward), will be open every night until further notice. Admission 15 cents. A splendid double set of silver mounted harness will be given to the Fire Company receiving the largest number of votes.

**Go to Chas. Abel & Co.'s**
Drug Store, corner Wylie and Washington streets, for Pure Drugs and Medicines.

**New Goods.**
We are now opening a large stock of New Goods, to which we invite the attention of buyers, both wholesale and retail, as our prices will be found as low as any other house in either city. Erwin, McConnell & Co., 378 Federal street, Allegheny.

**Go to Chas. Abel & Co.'s**
Drug Store, corner Wylie and Washington streets, if you want a fine article of imported Perfumery, Soaps, Brushes, &c.

**At $1 00,**
One case French Merinos in garnett, green blue, purple, brown, drab and black. These goods are the best that have been offered in this market this season for the money. Erwin, McConnell & Co.

**The Best Organ**
Is the Estey & Co. College Organ. The tones of this instrument are perfectly similar to the large Cathedral organ, full, round and sweet, no reedy sound like other makes. Price from $100 to $450. Barr, Knabe & Boettler, sole Agents No. 12 St. Clair street.

**Go to Chas. Abel & Co.'s**
Drug Store, corner Wylie and Washington streets, if you want Pure Liquors for medicinal purposes, cheaper than any place in the city.

**Economy, Beaver County, Pa.**
The History of the Mahoning Society at Economy, by Aaron Williams, D. D., bound in cloth, 75 cents. Mailed, postage paid, to any address on receipt of price, by the publishers' agent, J. Linnenbrink, Rochester, Pa.

**Water Proof Cloth.**
One case opened yesterday will be sold at very low prices. Erwin, McConnell & Co.

**The Best Pianos**
Are the Bradbury, New York and Schomacker & Co., Pittsburgh, Pianos; new scale, with or without patent Agraff. Prices from $100 to $1,000. Barr, Knabe & Boettler, No. 12 St. Clair street.

**Pure Old Rye Whisky.**
We have on hand an article that is very choice and seldom found in any market, which we offer in medicinal purposes in only very small quantities. McClaran & McKennan, Druggists, 83 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth street.

**Worthy of Thanksgiving.**
In times like the present, when men's pockets are most sorely tried, it is a matter of considerable importance that everybody should know where to buy the cheapest and best Ready-made Clothing. The only place of this character in Pittsburgh, that we know, is N. Grossmayer & Co's, No. 47 Fifth street, and we recommend everybody to go there and buy their Winter outfits.

**Ladies' Gloves,**
Gent's Gloves, Wool Hoods, Knit Scarfs, Wool Shawls, Sontags, ribbed Hose, Shirts and Drawers, Scarfs, Hair Nets, Paper Collars, Linen Shirt Fronts, &c. Erwin, McConnell & Co., 378 Federal street, Allegheny.

**The National Agriculurist.**
The Ninth Volume of this paper commences with the December number, which has been issued in a new form, enlarged to 48 pages, and improved throughout. It is the only paper in the State devoted entirely to the interests of farmers and stock raisers. Terms: One Dollar per annum, or Five Copies for Four Dollars. Persons subscribing for the January will receive the December number free. Address J. T. F. Wright, Editor and Proprietor, No. 127 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

**Shirts and Drawers.**
We have the best assortment of Shirts and Drawers in the city and at the lowest prices. Erwin, McConnell & Co., 378 Federal street, Allegheny.

**Dressing Cases Rarely Seen.**
There are hundreds of thousands of dressing cases for gentlemen manufactured every year, but we doubt whether there has ever been anything seen in this part of the country before of this nature that can equal the lately invented and recently imported desk and dressing case, which is now offered by R. Oppenheimer & Co., No. 83 Wood street. These dressing cases are the most complete little arrangements that we ever saw, combining every conceivable article required for a gentleman's toilette. They were manufactured in Germany, and there are not, probably, over one hundred of them in the United States. Rare, exquisite and desirable. Call and examine.

**Gold Medal Sparkling Catawba**
Wine sold at the lowest rates at Fleming's Drug Store, No. 84 Market street.

**Still Catawba Wine.**
A splendid article sold at low rates at Fleming's Drug Store, No. 84 Market street.

**James Onslow,**
Notary Public and Claim Agent, will spend the winter at Harrisburg and Washington City. Although a modest young man, James pushes business through, and those having anything to attend to in either of those cities can obtain his services on reasonable "digits cul." He knows the ropes. Leaves on the 26th December. Can be found in the COMMERCIAL Counting Room.

**The Best Indigo**
For the least money, at Fleming's Drug Store, No. 84 Market street.

The Daily Commercial
Is published every morning, (Sundays excepted), at 76 Fifth street, (opposite the Postoffice), by the Pittsburgh Newspaper and Printing Company.
Terms of the Daily:
Single copy ..... 5 cents.
Delivered by carrier, (per week) ..... 25 cents.
Mail subscribers, (per year) ..... $10 00.
Address THE COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

### The Mexican News.

A Washington special to the Pittsburgh *Chronicle* has the following relative to our special's report of the conference given to the United States troops, published yesterday: "A report telegraphed specially from here last night to the effect that General Sedgewick had crossed the Rio Grande, from Brownsville, Texas, three days earlier, into Matamoras, at the head of a considerable body of troops, is probably true, though not authorized to be published by the Government. General Grant has undoubtedly received dispatches within the last day or two from Sheridan indicating that such a movement was likely to be made by Sedgewick upon his own responsibility. I can say authoritatively that the moment the report is verified the Department will order Sedgewick, and the Government hasten to disavow an indorsement of the act. The publication of the movement in one or two Eastern and Western papers to-day, has been promptly telegraphed to the Government authorities, and instructed them to turn to open a cypher communication over the wires with Galveston, Texas, with a view to peremptory action in the premises."

The north wing of the Capitol or Senate extension is now complete, and so is the south wing, or House extension, with the exception of the large monolithic columns which are from Maryland quarries. The remainder of the material of which the extensions are constructed, by the way, is from quarries at Lee, Massachusetts; the sandstone, of which the main edifice was constructed, was from Virginia quarries; most of the ornamental marble in the interior is from Tennessee; the colossal dome contains about nine million pounds of Pennsylvania iron; the copper of which the roofing is made is from Lake Superior, and much of the lumber used is Georgia pine.

The Detroit papers mention the discovery of a bed of hydraulic limestone in Alpena county, Michigan. The *Advertiser says*: "As a market for the sale of this article cement is now easily found each year in Detroit, and a much larger quantity is disposed of in Chicago, it must be conceded that if the quality of the article proves to be what it is believed it will, a great opening is offered to those capitalists who have the matter in charge, for the cement can undoubtedly be manufactured for about half the cost of Rosendale, thus insuring the consumption of all that can possibly be produced."

The hunting party which left Philadelphia a few weeks since for a Buffalo hunt, traveled all the way to Fort Riley in a sleeping car, which also contained bed and board for the company. Two miles from Fort Riley the party hired among the inhabitants, which conveyed them between two and three hundred miles distant, where herds of buffalo were grazing. Having killed five or six of the huge animals, and enjoyed themselves to their hearts' content, the party returned, having been gone about three weeks, having traveled the whole distance from Philadelphia to Fort Riley in a single sleeping-car.

The overland mail between the Atlantic coast and California has at length been transferred from the Kansas to the Omaha and Union Pacific railroad route. The first instalment, weighing some seven hundred pounds, arrived at Omaha, from the East, on Tuesday. The Western Stage Company has contracted with the Postoffice Department for the carrying of eight light mail pounds of mail matter daily from the Western terminus of the Chicago and Northwestern railroad to Omaha, until that great thoroughfare shall be completed to its connection at Omaha with the Union Pacific railroad.

It is expected that the Ontario, just launched at Boston, and the first of the steam ships built for the American Steamship Line to ply between Boston and Liverpool, will be ready to make her trial trip by the first of April next, in season to carry passengers to the French Exposition at Paris. The second ship of the line—the Erie—will be completed about that time, and it is expected that the keel of the third one will mark the spot of the pioneer vessel of the line. The officers of the American Steamship Company have great reason to be proud of the event, truly.

THE END OF THE WORLD.—Professor Benjamin Pierce, of Harvard University, who has acquired a national reputation as a mathematician, has recently shown that the sun will continue to enliven the earth and sustain the human existence 20,000,000 years. Our descendants will enjoy the luxuries for ages yet to come. What is definitely known as the meteoric theory of coal dust has been cast aside. The end of the world, regarding which some religionists have founded a creed, is postponed indefinitely.

VOL. IV. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 29, 1866. NO. 71.

# Pittsburgh Commercial.

## FIRST EDITION.
12 O'CLOCK, M.

## THE CAPITAL.

### Important Memorial.

### Louisiana Wants a New State Government.

### Secretary Stanton to Resign January 1st, 1867.

### Delivery of the Message.

### Sharp Dispatch to Napoleon.

### The President's Attitude Towards Congress.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.
WASHINGTON, November 28, 1866.

**New State Government Wanted.**
A prominent New Orleans merchant telegraphs here that a memorial is quite largely signed by leading men, asking Congress to inaugurate a new State Government for Louisiana.

**The White House.**
There was the usual attendance to-day at the Executive Mansion, and notwithstanding the pressure of official duties, the President has seen as many persons who sought interviews as he could possibly find time. During the morning the Secretary of War, the Secretary of State and the Secretary of the Treasury had official conversations with the President. The Hon. M. C. Kerr, of Indiana, also was given an audience.

**Will Not Resign.**
Senator Reverdy Johnson has no intention of resigning his seat in the Senate, as intimated in to-day's Baltimore telegrams.

**Secretary Stanton to Resign.**
Secretary Stanton, in conversation with Gen. Halpine, has informed the latter that he will retire from the Cabinet on the 1st January 1st.

**The Message.**
The President decided to day to have copies of the Message sent in advance to the Postmasters of the leading cities in every town to journals of publication on the day it is sent to Congress. It will be sent in on the first day of the session.

**Contract Awarded.**
The immense stationery contract for supplying the Internal Revenue Department, was, today, awarded to Sweeney & O'Toole, of this city, by Secretary McCulloch.

**The Troops in Mexico.**
On Thursday last Secretary Seward communicated to the special Cabinet meeting the draft of his dispatch to Minister Bigelow, commenting on Napoleon's breach of agreement to withdraw the French troops from Mexico during this month. After it was read the Cabinet unanimously voted that its tone be made stronger in insisting that the French troops be withdrawn according to the programme as agreed on in June last. The cable news to-day shows that this dispatch had its effect.

**The Need of a Caucus.**
There are thus far twenty senators and members in town, and no caucus has been called for Saturday or Monday night as published. Thad. Stevens says there is no necessity for any caucus.

**Retrenchment and Reform.**
The Joint Committee on Retrenchment have taken two or three volumes of evidence and they find good opportunities for recommending reform and economy in every branch of the public service.

**The President in Congress.**
The President, in conversation with a Western Congressman to-day, stated that he intended no quarrel with Congress in what may be called a personal light, such as declaring it to be an illegal body or incompetent to pass laws, or to propose amendments to the Constitution. To the Congressional plan of reconstruction he said he had not yielded one iota. He had done, he added, all in his power to secure Southern representation in Congress.

**The Public Debt.**
The December statement of the public debt will show a decrease of from fifteen to twenty millions.

WASHINGTON, November 28, 1866.

**THE MESSAGE.**

The President makes no secret of many important points in his message. It will be conciliatory in tone, and will throw upon Congress the responsibility of completing the work of restoring the Union by admitting Southern delegates to their seats. He takes the ground that the Union is already restored, so far as it can be effected by Executive authority. The President proposes some additional Constitutional Amendments, providing for the election of President and the United States Senators by the direct popular vote of the people, and the policy of the Electoral College and the State Legislature.

STATISTICS.

The first monthly report of the Bureau of statistics completed in accordance with the law organizing the bureau, contains statements in regard to the imports and exports for July, August, September and October of this year. The latest commercial reports from Brazil, Venezuela, Chili, Madeira and New Brunswick contain tables exhibiting the average relation between those of the last mentioned countries of new measurement, together with a statement of the title deeds and mortgages filed for record in the counties and towns in those countries, and the recorded value of the same. The bank of England not rate of discount from 1844, and an official comparison of expenditures from France to the United States. The statistical report for July gives the total imports for July were $57,102,21; exports, $27,964,019; total imports, August, $57,911,-; exports, $20,559,092; total imports, September, $30,961,317; exports, $16,146,956; total imports for October, $30,000,000; exports, $15,000,000. The returns of cities have made no return yet for October.

INVESTIGATION TO BE MADE.

Brevet Lieutenant Colonel T. D. Sewell, Inspector of the Freedmen's Bureau, has been ordered to proceed to Georgia and other Southern States, for the purpose of investigating complaints of speculation and corruption in issuing rations to the totally destitute freedmen made in the *Loyal Georgian*. He will visit the offices of Southern railroad companies, and obtain from them all information they may furnish as to the truth of the charges, and will recommend such changes as may be necessary to correct any evils or irregularities that he may find to exist.

THE NAVAL REPORT.

The report of the Secretary of the Navy was completed to-day. It will be a very interesting document, notwithstanding the peace which laid up the iron-clads and reduced the active force of the navy to so small proportions compared to what it was during the late war. The Navy has been actively employed on foreign stations, and in displaying the flag where for four years it had not been seen, and the Navy has on the whole rendered good service to the country, and furnished material for a good annual report.

GOLD IN THE TREASURY.

At the close of business yesterday the United States Treasury held gold to the amount of $40,000,000 of which $22,000,000 were in certificates, to be issued only, absolutely to the Government.

COMMISSIONERS APPOINTED.

William M Whitmore, Henry Ward and John H. Broodwell were to-day appointed by the President Commissioners under an act approved June 21, 1865, to ascertain the amount expended by West Virginia for raising State forces.

THE DEBT STATEMENT.

Owing to the large disbursements for interest required to be paid by the Treasury during the present month, and the amount absorbed in the redemption of the temporary loan, the regular monthly statement of the public debt for November will not show any material reduction in the amount of the debt since the last statement.

TROUBLE WITH INDIANS.

A little boy belonging to the Cheyenne tribe of Indians, who was captured at the Sand Creek massacre, is still missing, and the inability of the Indian Bureau to find him is causing a very unpleasant muck difficulty with his tribe. He was taken away by two men named Wilson and Graham, and it is considered highly important by Indian agents about the country, it is also understood, that the boy should be found. Wilson Graham, and he would probably answer to that name. Any person knowing his whereabouts, by communicating with Commissioner Bogy, of the Indian Bureau, may hear something to his advantage. Persisting in managing the affairs to which he belongs. The Commissioner of Indian Affairs has received the monthly report of J. Thomas, of the Crow Creek Agency, in Dacotan Territory, for October. He reports that much dissatisfaction has been caused among the Sioux Indians by delay in receiving their annuities for September. The annuities have arrived at Yankton, in charge of a special agent.

STATIONERY, CONTRACT.

The contract for supplying the Internal Revenue Bureau with stationery for the balance of the fiscal year is yet in abeyance, and will not probably be awarded before the first or next week. The amount of the contract will be very large. The estimate is $500,000, but will doubtless be about $100,000.

INDICTED.

THIS MORNING the Grand Jury found four bills of indictment against Leonard Huycke, formerly President of the Merchants' National Bank, of this city, charging him with embezzling and misapplying the funds of the bank, with abstracting a large amount of notes, and with drawing bills without authority, with the intention to defraud.

THANKSGIVING.

To-morrow will generally be observed here as a day of thanksgiving. The Departments will all be closed, and business generally suspended. The evening papers will suspend publication. Services will be held in all the churches, and the day devoted to recreation and festivity.

VISITORS AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

There was the usual attendance at the White House to-day, but no general audience given. Secretaries Stanton and Seward received visitors with the President during the day. The White House will be closed to visitors to-morrow.

TAX ON COFFEE.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has revised his decision that under the act of 1866, coffee or substitutes for coffee, roasted and ground, are liable to a tax of two cents per pound, and now decides that either roasted or ground coffee is subject to only one cent per pound tax.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

Receipts from internal revenue to-day $705,76.

## BY THE CABLE.

### Movements Against the Fenians.

### Seizure of Arms and Uniforms.

### Napoleon Orders the Hasty Evacuation of Mexico.

### Rumor of Bismarck's Resignation Denied.

### Stephens Reported in Ireland.

### New Phase of the Mexican Question.

### Territory for French Colonization.

**The Fenian Troubles.**
LONDON, November 27.—The movements of the Government against the Fenians continues. Another regiment of infantry will go to Belfast immediately.

A box of uniforms and arms has been seized at Liverpool. The box came from the United States.

The *Daily News* denounces the fierce threats of contemporaries, and says the rebellion must be suppressed in a soldierly manner.

**Evacuation of the French in Mexico.**
PARIS, November 28.—The Emperor has telegraphed to his aids in Mexico to hasten the evacuation of the French troops from that country.

**Rumor Denied.**
BERLIN, November 28.—The story that Count Bismarck had been disgraced and resigned is officially denied.

**Rumored Arrival of Stephens.**
LIVERPOOL, November 28, Evening.—The rumor is again started that James Stephens the chief organizer of the Irish Republic, has arrived in Ireland, and that he had probably sailed for Europe to join his unfortunate but estimable Empress. If this be true, General Sherman will have to treat with Marshal Bazaine, and it remains to be seen how the latter at Bazaine will get along with the hero of the march to the sea. The Marshal has no knowledge of the English language, and the Lieutenant General possesses only a West Point smattering of French. As for Mr. Lewis Campbell, he will be but a cypher at any rate, and it will require all of Secretary Plumb's diplomatic suavity to prevent harsh words, made all the harsher by translation, between the two warriors.

If Maximilian has really abdicated, he can but receive the sympathies of all true men, highly educated, single-minded, generous and benevolent, he has endeavored to govern his people well, although he may have adhered too closely to the bureaucratic ideas of his Austrian home, and been led by the French officers around him to introduce too rapidly the Napoleonic imperial mechanism of administration. His great mistake has been his quarrel with the clerical party and his favors towards the Liberals, who have now dotnotdiss deserted him.

It now remains to be seen whether Marshal Bazaine will permit General Sherman to have an election held which, it is known in advance, will extend the Presidential term of Juarez, now legally ended. Whatever the result may be, we, here at Washington, can but admire the persistent devotion with which M. De Romero has advanced the interests of Juarez.

THE EXPERIMENTS.

Government has rejected, as failures, the machinery of the Idaho and Algonquin, built under the direction of E. N. Dickerson. An appeal will be made to Congress to reimburse Mr. Dickerson, and also Mr. P. S. Forbes, who built the hull of the Idaho, guaranteeing that the vessel would attain a certain speed.

REMOVALS FROM OFFICE.

There are a number of facts that look very much as if the President had got shot through with making removals from office until Congress has got through with its last session. In the first place he has got a very large list of appointees which must go before the Senate next winter, and he is somewhat interested in having them confirmed. The action he may take towards his nominations are well known—it is the mind to reject all made for political purposes, indicted for fraud, or incompetent. Then the President tries the dodge of withholding his commissions from those whom he knows the Senate will legislate their appointees out of their salaries. So it looks now, but there may be great changes before the 4th of March.

A. J.'S OPINION.

In conversation with a friend a few days since, President Johnson remarked that it was a mistaken idea that the recent elections had established the fact that the coming Congress would be more Radical than the last. The elections had indeed perpetuated the power of Congress, but the same elections had established the fact that the Conservatives of the country would not be passed. Was it not, therefore, the duty and interest of both parties to unite upon a conservative plan that would admit the South on terms satisfactory to the North? Although the President did not discuss the issues of Negro Suffrage and Universal Amnesty, he was understood to allude to them.

A SOCIETY.

A society has been organized in this city composed of the heads of bureaus and the best informed and most prominent clerks belonging to the departments, called the Washington Statistical Society. It holds its meetings every Friday evening. The object of the society is to furnish correct statistical information and knowledge and the fostering of mutual information and reform.

SOUTHERN LOYALISTS.

A Southern Republican Association has been formed by such men as Governor Peass and Judge Sheerwood, of Texas; Judge Hreeland, of Louisiana; Judge Busteed, of Alabama, Judge Monday, of Maryland; N. C. Mercer, of Tennessee; Governor Boreman, of West Virginia; General J. W. McKee, of Kentucky; General Hon. J. Hamilton, of Florida, and a host of the purest men in the South, has been chosen its President. The object is to unify Southern Republicans until Congress adjourns, desiring to present to that body the views of the Southern loyalists upon the issues now before it.

WHAT THE MESSAGE WILL SAY.

While Johnson men do not expect that any special change in the President's Southern policy will be indicated in his message, they seem confident that the general tone of his remarks on relations will produce a sensation, and to expect some modification or reversion of the popular mind from its present hostility to the Administration.

THAD. STEVENS.

The Boston *Post* dispatch says: Mr. Stevens is in very bad health, and his nearest friends express a fear that he is failing. He has begun to limit the attendance at the impromptu receptions, and declines to talk upon existing political topics.

## STATE ITEMS.

Hon. Galusha A. Grow addressed the citizens of Wyalusing last evening, on the question of the day.

The officers of the Grand H. R. A. Chapter of Pennsylvania, are officially visiting the chapters throughout the State. On Saturday they visited Titusville, and were the guests of Aaron Thatcher, Esq. On Monday they visited Franklin, and from thence were to go to Greenville, in both of which places chapters are to be instituted. On Tuesday they visited Meadville, as also Sharon; Mr. Perkins, M. E. G. H. P., Michael Nesbit, M. E. G. S. and W. Wood, G. H. P., Wm. Wilson, G. K., Wm. Ward, G. S., Wm. Mason, G. M. William Kelley, G. P. Daniel Thompson, P. G. H. P.

The Clarion *Democrat* says: "The work on the Allegheny River Railroad between the mouth of Mahoning and Red Bank Creeks progresses slowly, and although the road is ready for the iron up to Red Bank, yet, on account of the bridges it will be spring before the iron will be laid. The bridges at the stages now in progress are large ones, and will not be completed before the last of March. The stages now in use by Kellersburg to Mahoning, from this point, will be kept up until the road is completed, and then Red Bank will be completed, and the cars will run to that point, bringing them at a saving of about two hours in time."

Hon. S. S. (Sunset) Cox was to lecture before the Democracy of Reading last evening.

Noah H. and Abraham H. Zook, of Lancaster, were brutally murdered on a plantation twenty miles from Vicksburg, Mississippi, a few days ago. They had leased the plantation and had grown upon it a crop of cotton, which they were gathering when murdered.

The Pottsville *Miners' Journal* says: We regret to learn that another death has taken place from the effects of the late terrible boiler explosion at Mine Hill Gap, making nine in all. On the night of the 19th inst. Mr. Jerry Newkirk, the engineer, died at his residence in Branch township. He was by birth a German, and had been eleven years in the country. He was a widower, and leaves a family behind him. He is respected by all who knew him. He leaves a wife and seven children. He was only a short time before he has not, as yet, been arrested. The morning after the occurrence Duffey plead ignorance of the whole affair.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.—The Philadelphia *Bulletin* says: The recent trip to Fort Riley of General Grant and party will be productive no doubt in many ways of saving time and preventing discomfort. Was the Director's car of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company the pioneer of a movement by which the traveler who is bound on a long journey will be enabled to take his car with him to sea, and refused all communication with the shore. A case has gone in search of her.

**C. C. Clay Visits Jeff. Davis.**
FORTRESS MONROE, November 28.—C. C. Clay visited Jeff. Davis here to-day.

## SECOND EDITION.
4 O'CLOCK A. M.

## MEXICO.

### U. S. Forces Not in Matamoras.

### A BLUNDER CORRECTED.

### General Sheridan's Dispatch to General Grant.

### Alleged Collision of United States and French Troops.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.
WASHINGTON, November 28, 1866.

Owing to a blunder in General Sheridan's telegram to General Grant it was made to read that "I hear that General Sedgwick has crossed the Rio Grande with troops, etc.," instead of that "I fear he has crossed." On this fact my dispatches last night were based. General Sheridan's telegram is in full and correct, as follows:

"GALVESTON, November 27.

"To U. S. GRANT: I fear General Sedgwick has crossed from Brownsville to Matamoras, under the pretext of protecting the property of American citizens. I shall disavow any such act, and relieve him from his command.

(Signed) "P. H. SHERIDAN."

General Grant telegraphed to General Sheridan to-day to relieve General Sedgwick if he had crossed the river in an official capacity. A dispatch which has been received from Brownsville announces that such a rumor is current in New Orleans, but he discredits it. Exaggerated reports of this subject are sent to Washington, in order to influence the market.

*The Commercial's* Washington special says: A report prevails that a collision had actually occurred between the United States and the French troops on the Rio Grande, but the report, however, no reliable information has been received. No trouble is apprehended from the occupation of Matamoras by American troops. Excepted moved upon Matamoras as a military necessity, and the Mexicans, the mutinous Liberal, who held the city, and as it would surely fall, the American soldiers were merely dispatched to prevent pillage and rapine. Canales, if captured, was to be shot by Escobedo. Gen. Sheridan ordered the troops on his own responsibility. The Administration here knew nothing in advance of the intended movement, and did not disapprove of Sheridan's conduct.

General Sheridan was intrusted with largedis cretionary powers, and it is understood that he comprised a project for a joint French and United States protectorate, pending a popular vote on the question of a republic under Juarez or a monarchy under Maximilian.

The Washington *Chronicle* says: The occupation of Matamoras, by United States troops, it true, was without any authority or approval from the Government. Gen. Sheridan's dispatch of last night a dispatch was received by General Grant from Gen. Sedgwick stating that the latter had been informed that General Sedgwick contemplated such a movement, and that preparations were being made for the crossing. Sheridan stated that the movement was made before the telegraphed order reached the officer in command, and should instantly be withdrawn from duty. It is believed that General Sedgwick was induced to take this step by the importunity of citizens of Brownsville, who were anxious for the moment by affiliation with the Imperialists, and that the proposed withdrawal will be cordially disapproved by the military and civil authorities here.

## FROM PHILADELPHIA.

### Murderer Arrested—New Steamship Line to Liverpool—Conover, the Perjurer.

PHILADELPHIA, November 28.—Alfred Pelton, Joseph Watson, a canal boat near Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, on Saturday last, was arrested by Captain Bailey and Sergeant Murray of the seventh district police.

The *Evening Star* says that J. Edgar Thompson, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and Grant A. Goodhue, of the American Exchange in London, have secured the co-operation of English capitalists in the establishment of a line of steamers from this port to Liverpool.

Special dispatch to the *Evening Telegraph* says the Grand Jury of the Criminal Court have returned a true bill against Sanford Conover, alias Charles A. Dunham, for perjury in swearing before the Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives, in the matter of pardons made by one Joseph A. Hoare, under the name of Joseph Survil, were true. The affidavits, it will be recollected, were made by Hoare, in which he swore that he had decided to swear that the assassination of the late President Lincoln was planned and perpetrated by Jefferson Davis. Subsequently the affidavits making them appeared before the Judiciary Committee, and it was decided that the affidavits were false, and were given at the instance and procurement of Conover. The accused will be tried this morning.

Hon. Gideon Hall, late Judge of the Supreme Court of Rhode Island, died suddenly at Providence, on Sabbath morning last, in the 72d year of his age.

## HIGHLY INTERESTING.

NEW YORK, November 28.
**AN EXTRADITION CASE.**

Henry Grateaux has been arrested in this city charged with having forged two thousand one pound notes in the London bank of Glasgow, Scotland. Grateaux was a photographer, and employed in that capacity a young lady employed in bigamy, leaving behind a wife and three children. Eighteen of the forged notes were found in his possession. He is now in custody awaiting examination before United States Commissioner Newton. The superintendent of the Glasgow police is here with the necessary papers from the British Government, asking for the extradition of the prisoner.

REINSTATEMENT OF UNION SOLDIERS.

Col. J. M. Love, A. Q. M., is pushing forward as rapidly as possible the work of reinstering and re-marking the graves of the soldiers who fell during the late war, around Baton Rouge camp. A party of his men have just reached Staunton, Va., and are engaged in collecting the remains of those who fell in that vicinity. It has not been decided where the remains of the soldiers interred by a Staunton or remove the remains to the one at Winchester. Operations are also being vigorously prosecuted in the Shenandoa Valley, and to Appomattox Court House, where Lee surrendered. The bodies in this locality are being removed to the cemetery at Poplar Grove, near Petersburg.

COURT MARTIAL.

The court martial appointed to meet at Raleigh, N. C., to investigate the charges preferred by General Steedman against the officers of the Freedmen's Bureau in North Carolina have adjourned, and their report is in the hands of the Judge Advocate General. They find the charges not proven, and the punishment the Court awarded is not ascertained.

ARRIVAL FROM HAMBURG.

The Hamburg bark Gen. Steinmann, Hamburg, with two hundred and forty passengers, reports fifteen deaths and one birth on the passage.

DEATH OF J. B. AULD.

J. B. Auld, for many years Mayor's Secretary, died to-day.

REVENUE FRAUDS.

Ira Barber and Thomas Haggett are on trial here, charged with manufacturing cigars without paying the revenue tax thereon.

## FROM NEW ORLEANS.

### Mexican Canard—Crops—Politics Lost Sight of.

NEW ORLEANS November 28.—Our dispatches from this point yesterday furnished intelligence from the Rio Grande as late as the 23d inst., one day later than the Washington dispatches telegraphed from New York to-day. The report of the arrival of Gen Sedgewick and crossing of troops and taken possession of, is evidently a canard. Gen. Sedgewick had paid a visit to Gen. Escobedo, who is having Matamoras.

The city is still thronged with immense crowds who came to the Fair. The receipts are going to be held to-night of enthusiastic citizens, who glorify the spring a day in the annual fair to be a permanent institution among us.

Earnest preparations are making to raise crops of cotton, sugar next year, notwithstanding the disappointments of this. Political matters are at a standstill, and only a few demagogues and politicians are trying to keep such subjects alive. The masses think only of work and improvement.

## From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 27.—Gaston D'Orbigny has commenced suit against the *Alta California* newspaper, to recover damages to the amount of $50,000, for the publication of an alleged libel about the nature of the brig Bason at Cape St. Lucas, in which the plaintiff is clerk, and which was lost.

Wheat sold to day at $1 8a$ 100. Hawaiian sugar, 9c@10c.

Mining stocks generally look well. Savage, $80; Belcher, $10; Imperial, $17; Chollar, $31; Ophir, $18; Yellow Jacket, $65. Legal Tenders unchanged.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 28.—The Western Union Telegraph General's bark Evelyn Wood arrived at Victoria, November 12th, having landed coal at Queen Islands and wire at Clover Bay for the Russo-American Telegraph. She brought dispatches from Col. Bulkley for headquarters, Sacramento & Co., consignees of the bark Evelyn, have sent a messenger to the scene of the wreck to bury the dead bodies and save articles of value.

Special orders from the military division of the Pacific direct Major General George Crook to proceed to Fort Boise, Idaho, and relieve Lieutenant Col. Lewis H. Marshal from command.

The cattle disease is said to be prevalent in Josephine county, Oregon.

A ship building association is about to be formed at Victoria.

A letter from Alaska, Mexico, October 1st, says a party of filibusters under the name of the Republic of Mexico, took possession of the sherper Sierra Nevada, and immediately went to sea, and refused all communication with the shore. A vessel has gone in search of her.

## RECEPTION TO SENATOR FESSENDEN.

### Universal Amnesty--Universal Suffrage.

### The Senator Opposes Compromise.

NEW YORK, November 28.—There was a large assemblage at the Union League Club House this evening, in honor of Senator Fessenden, of Maine, Chairman of the Reconstruction Committee of Congress. The leading Republicans of New York were present, together with Senators and Representatives from all parts of the country, en route to Washington, and other distinguished visitors. Senator Fessenden was introduced by John Jay, who alluded in complimentary terms to the distinguished part borne by the Senator from Maine in preparing the measures which had been so emphatically sustained in the recent elections. He also referred to the alleged movement of the President to create a disturbance between the two great branches of the party, by making in some degree the verdict of the people upon his course in domestic affairs. He (Mr. Jay) thinks God that the Senate of the United States was the constitutional arbiter of our foreign affairs, and he trusted that there was to be no departure from our policy of non-intervention in the affairs of Mexico.

Mr. Fessenden said that he had joined with his colleagues of the Reconstruction Committee in presenting certain measures to the country as the policy of Congress. As to the President's policy, he had always held the opinion that Mr. Johnson had no right to any policy at all on the matter of reconstruction, but whether he had or not it was evident that the country had sustained the policy of Congress, and had put down that of the President. Mr. Fessenden was surprised at the attempt made by certain persons, and sustained by leading Republican journals in New York, to get up a counter-issue after the battle had been fought and the victory won. He referred to universal amnesty and universal suffrage. He had always supposed that when a case had been submitted to the jury and judgment rendered, it was the duty of either party to be talking of compromises. In the present case, judgment had been rendered, and a verdict was ready to issue. He did not know how much further the people were ready to go. He knew they would go whatever length might be necessary to secure equality of human rights in all parts of the country. They might go as far as his honorable friend, Mr. Joy, had already gone. He hoped they would not go further. He was confident that they would not barter away the rights of the loyal people of the South, including several millions of freedmen, for the privilege of having all the rebels of the country, or a considerable portion of them, back in Congress

# The Daily Commercial

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1866.


NOTICES of New Books will be found on the third page to-day.

NO PAPER will be issued from the COMMERCIAL Office Friday morning.

WE learn that the Annual Meeting of the American Iron and Steel Association has been postponed from November to January next, when measures will probably be taken to secure a continuance of the public meetings, which have recently been suspended.

"WHEREAS war exists by the act of Mexico," was the opening declaration of the preamble in Congress in 1846. Col. TAYLOR had moved down to Corpus Christi, and been resisted by the Mexicans as an invader of their soil. General SEDGWICK, acting under orders from General SHERIDAN, has entered Matamoras, and it is not impossible that we may soon hear it declared that war exists with somebody by his act, whoever that somebody may happen to be—France, Mexico, or somebody else. It must have occurred to the reader, that while General SHERIDAN has done a good many important things on his own responsibility, in his present field of operations, nothing that he has done has been disowned by the Government. Doubtless the General has his cue, and understands that, while it may become necessary to disown some acts of his, he will be backed up in taking the responsibility, except in case of the aforesaid necessity. Present indications favor the idea that a good many Yankees will spend the winter in the salubrious regions of Mexico, do some travelling to points of interest, and possibly reach the city of Mexico.

IN our city market yesterday the retail prices of meats took a fall, and ruled from three to four cents lower for all descriptions. The cause appears to have been the general break down in the western cattle markets. We will not undertake to promise how long the reduced prices will continue—but surely the signs for a permanent rise in anything are not propitious.

IT is almost impossible to understand some men, and Mr. THURMOND, of TILTON is one of them. When the Constitutional Amendment was pending, and the contest between the President and Congress over it was fiercest, Mr. TILTON fairly shrieked in favor of standing by Congress. "Stand by Congress," was a cry everywhere, and nobly was it responded to. The Amendment passed, and Mr. TILTON, in his paper, joyously cried out "Laus Dei." The President appealed to the people, and the cry was, "stand by the Amendment—sustain Congress." And the people, after a fierce struggle, did stand by the Amendment, and by an overwhelming majority in the popular vote, and by the election of new Congressmen, did sustain Congress. But scarcely had the notes of triumph died away, when Mr. TILTON suddenly perceived that the Amendment was worthy only of denunciation, and that something else should have been adopted by Congress; and he took the trouble to come all the way from New York to the Banner County of the Union to tell us how great a mistake we had committed, with our unequaled majority, in standing by Congress. Surely, there are men hard to understand—but it is extremely doubtful whether they understand themselves,—and Mr. TILTON is a conspicuous member in their ranks.

## THANKSGIVING.

To-day the people of this Commonwealth are invited by the Governor, in unison with those of the whole country invited by the President, to offer Thanksgiving to God, the Giver of all Good for his manifold mercies. It is a tribute due and becoming. It is good to give thanks to the Lord, it is pleasant, and praise is comely. The act implies the reception of blessings and the recognition of their source, and it expresses the grateful acknowledgment of both. This silent earth, in its blooming flowers, its wide spread fields of green, its ripened fruits and its life-sustaining grain, acknowledges the genial showers and sunshine of the season. Intelligent man, capable of appreciating the beauties of creation, and dependent for subsistence on the bounties of the year, should not be less prompt to own the power and benificence of Him who crowns the year with plenty.

Not alone in supplying food for man and beast, do His might and goodness appear. Order and peace have reigned in society. Labor and enterprise have received their just returns. The dreaded pestilence has not visited our State with its sweeping terrors and desolations. Political discussions have been coolly canvassed and quietly adjusted by the constitutional process. Clouds that have gathered on the political horizon during the year have been wafted away by the breath of a free people, and bright skies are spread over us. Education and religion have continued their benign influence and advancement in the Commonwealth.

For these blessings, praise and thanksgiving are a comely tribute to their bountiful dispenser. "Let the people praise Him! Let all the people praise Him!"

## IRELAND.

The history of the past demonstrates one fact, viz., that political troubles *in* Ireland, always turn out to be troubles *for* Ireland. In other words, Ireland comes out of her agitations and risings worse than she was when she went into them. If there were no other reasons for this result, there is one which is adequate to account for it; and that one will be more certain to operate, and more powerful in its influence, in the present scheme of revolutionizing that country, than it has been in some of those that preceded it.

There is a large portion of the people of Ireland—and, proportionally larger now than at any previous time—who not only do not sympathise with what is called the Fenian movement, but are resolutely opposed to it. The northern portion of the island, occupied chiefly by a population of Protestants, is as true in its fealty to the British Government as Scotland or any portion of England. With no special privileges, greater than are afforded to the rest of the people, and with some reasons of their own for taking exceptions to the administration of the Government, they are, nevertheless, quiet, contented, and prosperous. And, whether right or wrong in their judgment, they are, with almost entire unanimity, opposed to all schemes for political revolution under the auspices which control the Fenian movement. This opposition is hereditary, and derives strength from the historic remembrances. It is also, in some sense, an organized opposition. The Orange Societies are as thoroughly organized as the Fenian, and of much longer standing. In all points they are antagonistic. Whatever advantages may be claimed by the latter, for concert of plans and action, are equally possessed by the former. Besides, as we have said, the proportional numbers of the two classes have been, within the last twenty years, greatly changed, by the immense migration from the Southern parts of the island.

As to the strength of the movement derived from this country, it is no doubt considerable. But the co-operation of individuals and societies, without authority and under the embarrassment of just neutrality and other international laws, cannot be effective to any formidable extent, at the distance of three thousand miles; and as far as moral influences and supports go, they are enlisted on the one side as well as on the other, involving the same class of sympathies and apprehensions as they do there.

The coincidence, in point of time, between the present expected commotion in Ireland and the discussion of national questions by the United States and the British Government, is merely accidental. Or, the existence of the latter may have been seized as an opportune time for action by the managers of the former. But between them there is no other connection. To suppose there is, would be an insult to the United States, which is quite competent to conduct its diplomacy and to secure its just claims on other nations, without the aid of societies that are clothed with no authority and are not recognized by any law.

Whatever may be thought of the conduct of the British Government towards our country in our late internal troubles, or of its administration of the affairs of Ireland, it is evident that the two subjects are totally unconnected with each other. And our Government and the great body of our people are able, in their opinions and action, to maintain the distinction. Those who anticipate any blending of the two questions in the action of our Government, demonstrate their want of a correct understanding of its character and history.

From present indications, it is probable that there will be some popular commotion in Ireland. It is no less probable, that the British Government has not only the knowledge but the force to hold itself entire master of the situation. And there are indications of a purpose to handle the case in somewhat of a different manner from that of former cases of a similar kind. And the consequences may be safely predicted thus far, that troubles in Ireland will be heavy troubles for Ireland.

## OUR STREET PAVEMENTS.

A committee from Chicago are soon to meet the residents of Broad street, Philadelphia, to give the latter an opportunity of examining and testing the Nicholson pavement, which has been found to work well in Chicago and other Western cities. Philadelphia is already a well paved city, but it does not mean to be behind in the adoption of late and desirable improvements. Its proverbial beauty and cleanliness are not wholly due to the accidents of climate and the fact that it was originally correctly planned. The people are systematic, precise, neat, and though never needlessly extravagant, always judiciously liberal, and enterprising in everything relating to municipal convenience, comfort, and security. They do not talk a great deal, but quietly go to work, and *do* what is needed. They are not afraid of taxes. Hence the city is, in most respects, a model one, admired by all visitors and especially by Europeans, who find in it the closest resemblance to the municipal regulations of the larger Continental cities.

How does the western capital of Pennsylvania—Pittsburgh—compare with the eastern one? We are mindful of the domestic precept about washing dirty linen at home. We have no wish to make invidious comparisons beyond what our city's interests and fair fame call for. But municipal enterprise hereabouts greatly needs stimulating, and if we are ever to enjoy even a modicum of many needed comforts, the local press must not remain silent. What Pittsburgher is ignorant of the fact, that his city is constantly referred to by travelers as a very uninviting place.

Making due allowance for certain local obstacles, and the smoke which might be expected at the greatest manufacturing center of the Union, the fact yet remains that our city is a very dirty one, and needlessly dirty. In the matter of sidewalks and street pavements especially, we are far behind other American cities. Indeed there is no other community of equal wealth, so indifferent and slovenly in regard to such matters. There are very few pieces of really good side walk or street pavement in the city. So far as Councils and the Street Commissioners could influence the matter, they seldom if ever do anything. For the many slums on side walks, the Street Commissioner could quickly apply a remedy if he would. The real estate owners should not wait until the streets and walks fronting their lots are impassable, before asking Councils to repave them. Once done (in time) is twice done. They should not act upon the motto of the selfish king "after me, the deluge."

Another reprehensible feature, is the impunity with which the street laws and ordinances are violated. All through the past summer and fall, the walks on our principal business streets have been obstructed in many places by builders. Pedestrians are expected to walk through the mud, or stumble against obstructions just as long as private interests choose to inflict such annoyances. The *laissez faire* style of Pittsburgh, not only surprises strangers, but frequently elicits contemptuous criticisms, which ought to excite all the more regret, because they are notoriously just and well deserved. Shall we never become a more progressive people?

The Nicholson pavement, which the Philadelphians are about to test, is understood to be cheap and durable. That most of our principal thoroughfares must, at an early day, be repaved, is generally conceded, and, although we are not the advocate of any particular plan or patent, we hope the whole subject will receive such earnest consideration as will result in early and efficient action.

AS our Government has constantly ignored the Empire and the Emperor of Mexico, and conducted what diplomatic business it has had, with the JUAREZ Government, representing the Republic, we have no reason to suppose it now, on the departure of the Emperor, recognizes or negotiates with any other than the Republic. Of the nature and details of the negotiations thus conducted, we are not informed. They may embrace the late movement of troops across the Rio Grande, or they may not. If it is agreeable to the Republic to have a visit from United States troops to the city of Matamoras, and no objection is raised on our part, we are not aware that our civilities require the approval of the French or Austrian Government, on the other side of the Ocean. It might be as pertinent a subject of inquiry, why are the troops of those countries in Mexico, while the only recognized Government there gives such decided proofs of not desiring their presence.

THE departure of MAXIMILIAN, whether it is an abdication or an escape, leaves Mexico no Empire. So that eye-sore to the Republicans of that country and this is out of the way. But the news which announce the exit of the late Emperor, also informs us of the countermanding of the movements for the removal of the French forces from Mexico. The Monroe doctrine picks up its ears at this intelligence. Is the French Emperor, having failed to secure his ends by the substitution of JOHN DOE, going to take the matter directly and formally into his own hands? Is he going to provoke for the Monroe doctrine a thorough and forcible discussion with the United States, on the soil of Mexico and with that country for the prize? Hardly this, we think. Both parties would be losers by the contest, whichsoever way it issued. We like the Monroe doctrine, but Mexico would be a troublesome prize to win—an elephant of the largest size.

THE election of a President of the Senate, *pro tempore*, it seems to be understood, will take place early in the session—and it seems, also, to be pretty generally agreed that Mr. FOSTER will not be rechosen. Although there has been but little talk, Senators WADE, of Ohio, and ANTHONY, of Rhode Island, are said to be most frequently named in this connection. The reasons why the question is surrounded with far more than ordinary interest are apparent to everybody—and it is to be hoped that hereafter in selecting Vice Presidents they will not be lost sight of.

A NEW YORK letter to the Mobile *Register* asserts that the proposition to "go in" for impartial suffrage "was discussed there in Democratic circles some time before the Chicago *Times* lifted it from the unimportance of private discussion," and that cool headed Democrats say "that if the party should ever regain power, it must first give up many of its old tenets." Our neighbor of the *Post*, we apprehend, will find that Democracy is very far from being united.

THE Southern Presbyterian General Assembly has elected the Rev. Dr. PLUMER a Professor of Theology in the Seminary at Columbia, South Carolina. Dr. PLUMER was formerly a resident of this city, and a Professor in the Western Theological Seminary. It is a singular coincidence that the Southern Church should have selected two Professors from the Northern branch—Dr. VAN DYKE and Dr. PLUMER.

REFERRING to the refusal of the French to withdraw according to agreement from Mexico, the Boston *Traveller* says: If this report is well founded, Napoleon III. has broken faith because he believes we shall soon have a quarrel with England, in which case he would be able to hold Mexico, as a French dependency, if it be true that Maximilian has withdrawn from Mexico, according to the news received to-day. In a war between England and the United States, France would probably take part, not merely as an ally of England, but as a principal, and in return for securing Canada for England, she would have Mexico secured for herself by England.

IMPORTANT STATEMENT.—The Boston *Journal* states that Ex-Gov. Boutwell, in a lecture at Lewiston, Maine, last Wednesday evening, said that President Johnson and Mr. Seward had known for more than a year that John Surratt had gone to Rome and enlisted in the Army of the Pope. This statement was made before the announcement that Surratt had been demanded, given up and had escaped from custody.

SOME of the Episcopal churches in New York are to devote their Thanksgiving contributions to the relief of suffering parishes in the South. By a canon of the Church, the offertory of that day can only be set apart for the benefit of the fund for the relief of aged and infirm clergymen, but under the arrangement proposed it will be devoted a Pandemone collection will be taken up for the purpose minded to, without interfering with the offertory.

## PERSONAL.

—Capt. Abraham N. Brevoort of the U. S. Marine Corps, who died in Brooklyn on Monday, aged 74 years, was born in New York city in 1792, and belonged to the old family of that name distinguished in the early history of the city and country. He was a nephew of the Captain Henry B. Brevoort who commanded the marines on board the Niagara in Perry's splendid victory on Lake Erie, and received a silver medal from Congress for his service on that occasion. Abraham Brevoort entered the marine corps in March, 1820, and had consequently been in the service over forty-six years. He has promoted first lieutenant of the corps in September, 1823 and was brevetted captain for ten years faithful service. He served with his battalion through the Florida war, and also with the corps through the Mexican war. From 1848 to 1861 he was employed on shore duty.

—A correspondent of the San Francisco *Alta California* thus concludes a sketch of Hon Peter H. Burnett—the first State Governor of California: "Thus we have seen him successively a practitioner at the bar in Missouri; leader of the first emigration to the now great State of Oregon, then a wilderness; Judge of the Supreme Court under the provisional government there; a farmer; leader of the first wagon train from Oregon to California; a miner, extracting by the sweat of his brow the precious gold from the earth; Governor of California; Justice of the Supreme Bench of California, and lastly, President of the Pacific Bank. In all these relations his character for unswerving integrity has never for an instant been doubted, far less assailed."

—The English patriot, Henry Vincent, had a hearty welcome at the Philadelphia Academy of Music Tuesday evening, and his speech was listened to with unusual attention by a discriminating audience. He fully sustained his reputation as an orator, but better than this, his argument was marked by the loftiest sentiment and crowded with strong points in favor of the Union cause. He delineates the character of Cromwell on Wednesday evening, which is said to be, by those who have heard it, one of the noblest pieces of English eloquence. Shall we have Mr. Vincent in Pittsburgh?

—We have already stated that the estate of the late Senator Wright, of New Jersey, was valued at $1,000,000—$500,000 in real estate and $500,000 personal property. One thousand dollars are devised to the "House of Prayer," and the balance to the family of deceased. The homestead and adjoining property on Parkplace is given to the widow for her use during her lifetime, and after her death goes to her children. The sum of $15,000 is given to his grandson, and $10,000 to his granddaughter, children of his daughter in Russia, Mrs. Gavers, and a like sum respectively to the son and daughter of Colonel E. H. Wright, his only son. The balance of the property to be equally divided between the widow, son and daughter—the portion of the latter being secured to her for her sole use. The will is dated February 17, 1866, and attached to it, when admitted to probate, were government stamp to the value of $500.

—General James H. Wilson, who is intrusted with the survey of the Mississippi rapids, has returned from a visit to the East, and has established his headquarters at Davenport. Under the efficient management of General Wilson, and his energetic Chief of Staff, Colonel Haines, the survey of the upper rapids is being rapidly prosecuted, but is not yet completed as has been erroneously reported.

—Mr. Lauze, the artist, has been commissioned by Mr. Seward to execute a portrait of his late daughter, the lamented Fanny Seward.

—An elegant party recently assembled at Mr. Stevens's home in New York to receive Madam Ristori, her accomplished husband, and their two lovely children. The party was attended by the *crème de la crème*, Bolleau, the French Consul at New York, was there, covered with decorations. Madam Ristori's elegant dress, and the unaffected simplicity of her amiable manner, were generally admired.

—The Paris correspondent of the London *Star*, writing November 12, says: "In *La Liberte* of this evening there appears the first of a series of articles on 'Les hommes d'etat et generaux Americains,' by Zavier Eyma. The sketch given of Mr. Seward's career is characteristic and highly interesting. His biographer remarks that his political career can scarcely be considered as less remarkable than that of his friend President Lincoln, although he has not had *'le benefice de la tombe.'*"

—Rev. Wm. Roberts of the Thirteenth street Welsh Calvinistic Church, New York, recently delivered a very touching eulogy on the late Rev. Wm. Rowlands, D. D., of Utica, New York. Among other facts developed by the speaker were the following: That Dr. Rowlands was born in London in 1807. In the year 1826 he entered the ministry in the service of the Calvinistic Methodists, but was not fully ordained until six years afterward. Four years later, he left Llangeitho and came to this city. In 1838 he commenced the publication of *Y Cyfaill*—a periodical which continued under his direction until his death. Besides he contributed largely to the literature of the day, having written many religious books and pamphlets. Subsequently he assumed the pastorship of the Welsh Calvinistic Church of Utica, N. Y., which he retained, with the exception of a few years, until May last, when his failing health compelled him to resign the pastorate.

—Lieutenant George A. Armes, has been highly commended by his commanding officer, Major General Cook, for his management of a cavalry expedition sent from Fort Sedgwick in pursuit of a party of Sioux Indians, who had driven off several head of stock. The Lieutenant was sent, with twenty men of the command, in pursuit, marched ninety-eight miles in one day, from five A. M. to eleven P. M., crossing at night two wide rivers, the forks of the Platte, and fell upon a superior force of Indians, capturing or wounding nearly all of them, and capturing two of their horses. He also burned their camp, and brought safely away most of the stolen stock.

—Heenan, the American pugilist, whose "mill" with Tom Sayers gave him great notoriety a few years since, is living quietly at the Metropolitan Hotel, in New York. Of his wife it is said: "She is widely known for her public readings in many of our principal cities a few years ago. She was then just passing into womanhood, and those who remember her girlish figure and lady-like manner will hardly believe that the same is now Mrs. John C. Heenan. How the brutal pugilist has won over won the affection of the woman is a mystery, especially to those who knew her when she was a very pretty, child-like school-girl; the beloved daughter of highly aristocratic parents in Michigan.

—Mr. John Thomas, well known as a practical printer, died at his home in New Jersey, on Tuesday, in the sixty-second year of his age. Mr. Thomas ran the first cylinder press ever operated in this country. The machine was imported by Major Noah in 1827, and several of the daily papers were printed upon it. He was for five years with Messrs. Baker & Godwin, and for seven years was a member of the firm of Winkoop, Hallenbeck & Co. Two years ago he retired from business and purchased the farm in New Jersey, upon which he was living at the time of his death. Mr. Thomas's personal qualities made him very popular with the craft, and with all those who had business relations with him in any way.

—Mrs. John Wood appeared at the Princess Theater, in London, on the 12th inst., as "Miss Miggs," in a dramatic version of "Barnaby Rudge." There seems to have been an attempt to hiss her down, but it failed, and, according to the London *Herald*, "her success was undeniable, and had she only half the talent she really possesses, she could not fail to make her way with the audience."

—General John A. Sutter, the California pioneer, is now in Washington, endeavoring to get a claim against the Government allowed. It will be remembered that it was upon the General's farm that gold was first discovered in California.

—The English Government has presented Captain Webster, of the revenue cutter Mahoning, at Portland, with a fine gold chronometer and chain, in token of his services to British seamen in distress during last winter.

—Miss Braddon is in trouble. Her new magazine, *Belgravia*, is already the subject of legal proceedings. It appears that Hogg & Son, a publishing firm in London, have issued the first number of a periodical with the same name, insisting that they long ago projected the enterprise and registered its title in October, 1863. Miss Braddon's publishers have applied for an injunction, and the case is pending before Vice Chancellor Stuart.

—It is stated that Senator Sprague, on his return from Europe, will prosecute certain parties for the gross libels that have been circulated respecting himself and wife.

—Hon. Isaac Craw, of Kelloggsville, Cayuga county, New York, has celebrated his one hundredth birthday. He voted for Washington for President, and has been a Baptist preacher for more than eighty years.

—Edwin Forrest, the great American actor, returned to New York from California week before last. He is getting old, gouty, and moody. He had a young lady with him, who supported him—on the stage—in California. On the steamer, coming home, a friend tells us, Forrest wouldn't let anybody speak to her, or let her speak to anybody. He only played half of his intended engagement, owing to bad health.

—Mrs. Elizabeth, widow of Henry J. Finn, the comedian, died in Boston on Thursday. Mrs. Finn was the daughter of the late Snelling Powell, the first manager of the old Federal street Theater, and was a lady of great culture and refinement. She made her first appearance on the stage as Amanthis, in the domestic drama of "The Child of Nature," and remained on the boards some two years, when she married Mr. Finn, about 1830, and retired to private life.

—P. T. Barnum is figuring for the Congressional nomination in the Third District in Connecticut.

—The New York *Commercial* sharply criticises General Butler's course, and says: "Now, granting that the Executive has been guilty of sins of omission or commission, Chaplain Hudson's persecutor is the last man who should attempt to hold him up to public ignominy and scorn. He neither represents the views of his party, nor dispels the clouds at present enshrouding his reputation, by repeating these insane harangues."

—It has been stated in various newspapers that the President has given to Mrs Thompson permission for her husband, Jacob Thompson, to return home. This is untrue. He positively refused to give any such permission, but said Thompson must take the consequences of returning, as most other prominent rebels still abroad.

THE New York *Tribune* referring to the probable Irish outbreak, and the policy England is pursuing, says: "It looks to us as if Great Britain had determined now to meet Ireland and to crush her, once for all. We have no hope to give her enthusiastic children. The power of England is to that of Ireland, as a giant to a dwarf, and the speedy overthrow of Fenianism appears inevitable. We can only trust that our fears of a dreadful punishment of the revolutionists may prove to be unfounded."

## GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Young Men's Christian Association of Indianapolis are making an endeavor to purchase the Second Presbyterian Church property on Circle street for their uses. The price is $16,000, and James M. Ray, Esq., announced that he would be one of ten to give one thousand dollars toward the price, whereupon Wm. S. Hubbard, Esq., responded with another thousand. A committee of the Association will solicit further subscriptions.

The Philadelphia Corn Exchange Association have entered into a contract for the immediate erection of their new and spacious building, at Second and Gothic sts., which is to take the place of the old William Penn Mansion, which was built before the close of the seventeenth century. It was occupied by William Penn in 1699.

New Albany, Indiana, following the example of Dayton, has treated itself to an opera house worth $100,000, and taller, by seven feet, than any other edifice in the city. The house is the property of twenty stockholders, and has a seating capacity of 2,100. It was opened on the 21st by a dramatic company from Louisville.

It is announced that surveys are now being made on the English Channel, between Dover and Calais, in connection with the projected tunnel between England and France. A Dover paper states that the engineers engaged in the work have a steam tug specially fitted with scientific apparatus, and it can be seen any fine day anchored in Dover Straits.

Workmen are engaged in preparing the old fair building, on Pennsylvania avenue, for the banquet to be given to the Republican members of Congress on Saturday next.

Manufactures at the East do not mean to be entirely discouraged by the present depression in trade. The American Print Works at Fall River are about to be enlarged to three times their present capacity, when they will give employment to twelve or fifteen hundred hands. A new cotton mill is also being built, and stock sufficient to erect two or three more has already been taken. At Lawrence sites have been sold for a flouring and paper mill, and negotiations are on foot for the erection of other mills.

The exportation of cattle from Ireland to England goes steadily forward, and to an extent which is rendering meat somewhat exorbitant in prices in Ireland, and in many cases almost beyond the reach of the poor.

The largest amount of prize money paid to one individual for the capture of a single prize during the rebellion is $88,348, lately paid to Commander Budd of the steamer Marmoda(?) for capture of the Memphis, the shares of ordinary seamen in this prize being $1,350.

During the past season Provincetown has fitted out eighty vessels engaged in codfishing, manned by 840 men, and who have brought back to that port 74,000 pounds of the fish from the banks of the Newfoundland and the gulf of St. Lawrence. The fishing business at that port is very prosperous, and will be increased next season by the addition of at least $300,000 worth of new vessels.

It may not be generally known that English railways are assessed for poor rates, on account of the land they occupy and property they own in the various parishes through which they run. In the county of Suffolk, for instance, the London and Great Eastern Railway is assessed $1,150 poor rate in Haughley parish; $3,500 in old Newton; $700 in Stowmarket, and $155 in Wetheden. The Railway Company was assessed at first $20,595 for these four parishes.

Navigation on the Upper Mississippi River has about ended for the season. It is now closed at Hastings by an ice gorge, and boats between Davenport and Dubuque have ceased running for the season.

Considerable excitement exists over oil discoveries in the township of Bennington, in Shiawassee county, Mich. The indications of oil are pronounced by experienced men to be good. All the farms in the immediate vicinity are leased, and extensive preparations are being made to sink a number of wells at once.

The Chicago Fiber and Paper Company, capital stock $500,000, has filed articles of association with the Secretary of State.

The Philadelphia appropriation for 1867, together with the loans already authorized, will require a rate of $4 65.

The Presbyterian General Assembly, of Memphis, after a long and interesting debate on the relations of the Freedmen to the church, have finally decided, by a unanimous vote, that they should be received into full fellowship in the church, and, on equal grounds, as brothers in Christ.

The Ohio Penitentiary has now eight hundred and eighty-two convicts confined within its walls, being about one hundred and fifty more than this time last year. There has been a steady increase in the number of inmates of the institution since the close of the war.

Petitions are now pending before the Philadelphia Councils for the change of the volunteer fire department and the substitution of a board of fire commissioners. A convention of firemen protested against the proposed reform, denouncing it as the first step toward a paid fire department, and adopted strong resolutions calling upon the Councils to defeat the measure.

The army in New Mexico consists of the Fifth infantry, commanded by Brevet Major General George Sykes, headquarters at Fort Sumner; Third cavalry, Colonel Marshall S. Howe, Fort Craig, and Fifty-seventh regiment colored troops, Colonel P. Harwood, Fort Stanton.

A joint stock company has been formed in Cleveland, with a capital of $200,000, to erect a new opera house, to find city, with seating capacity for an audience of 1,800 or 2,000 persons.

The Quebec *Chronicle* states that a gentleman who has, during the past two years, been exploring the country on the north shore of the St. Lawrence, has discovered a vein of coal extending over a large district, as also copper, petroleum, steel and iron mines, with petroleum springs.

The Minnesotians are proud of the magnificent school fund of their State. The permanent fund arising from school land sales up to the first of last year amounted to $867,528 83. Add to this the proceeds of the sales of the present year, and there is a grand total of one million three hundred and twenty-six thousand eight hundred and ninety-three dollars.


RHEUMATISM CONQUERED IN TWO DAYS.

READ THE FOLLOWING LOCAL TESTIMONY:

PITTSBURGH, November 10, 1866.

Messrs. McClaran & McKennan—Gentlemen: About ten days ago my wife was suffering with a severe attack of Inflammatory Rheumatism, which rendered her perfectly helpless, and could not be moved from her bed without the greatest pain. I procured from you a bottle of Johnson's Rheumatic Compound; after taking it for one day, she could get up from bed; in two days she could go out, and at present I rejoice to say is enjoying the most perfect health, which my wife and I are satisfied is entirely owing to the use of that invaluable Compound. Yours truly,

W. M. WARD.

Stage Manager of the Opera House.

Johnson's Rheumatic Compound, sold by McCLARAN & McKENNAN, Druggists, 88 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth street. no13

IMMEDIATE RELIEF.

A CURE AT LAST!

METCALFE'S Great Rheumatic Remedy,

FOR

Rheumatism, Neuralgia Gout, Nervous Headaches, and Pains in the Head or Face.

This preparation is entirely new, having been in use only a few months; yet, in no single instance has it been known to fail. The first dose, in every case, invariably relieves the pain, and, thrice repeated, often effects a cure.

It not only relieves the most excruciating agony; but, when the patient has been confined to bed for months, a few doses will frequently carry off the attack in two or three days; and in many cases of extreme torture, relief has been obtained in a few hours. In all other cases the sufferer has been restored to health in a short space of time.

The great charm of METCALFE'S RHEUMATIC REMEDY is the small quantity necessary to cure the most violent attacks of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Nervous Headaches, and all similar complaints. In this respect it is very different to the other numerous remedies which are constantly being brought before the public, the great benefits of which lies in the poor sufferer's swallowing three or four ounces of some nauseous liquid, before the slightest relief is promised.

Remember that a few drops of this wonderful medicine acts like magic, and instantly alleviates the most miserable pain. Tell your afflicted friends to try it, and be convinced. PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE. Sole Agent for Pittsburgh.

JOS. FLEMING'S DRUG STORE,

oct29-M-TSAW No. 84 MARKET STREET.


## RELIGIOUS.

THANKSGIVING.—FIRST METHODIST CHURCH, Fifth street, above Smithfield.—REV. CLARK, Pastor, will preach at 10½ A. M. TO-DAY.

THIRD PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—There will be services at MOZART HALL, THIS MORNING at 10½ o'clock. Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. HERRICK JOHNSON.

THANKSGIVING SERVICES.—PLYMOUTH CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Rev. HENRY D. MOORE, Pastor, will deliver a Thanksgiving Sermon in the New Academy of Music, on THIS (Thursday) MORNING, at 10½ o'clock.

REV. E. B. SNYDER WILL deliver an address in Christ's M. E. Church, TO-DAY, at 10½ A. M. Subject: "Divine Providence as illustrated by our National Crisis."


COAL, COAL FOR SALE.

54 Acres of Coal.

Fronting on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, 16 miles from Pittsburgh. For terms, &c., apply to

W. M. MOFFETT.

7th,S Attorney-at-Law, 60 Grant st., Pittsburgh.

LOST—

A POCKETBOOK,

Containing Two Licenses. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at

No. 60 MARKET STREET.

A FULL STOCK OF CANNED FRUITS,

In store and for sale by

COOK BROS. & CO.,

345 Liberty street.

LOST—$5 00 REWARD.

A SMALL BLACK TERRIER SLUT.

With Silver Collar and Lock. The finder will receive the above reward by leaving it with

JOHN CUNNINGHAM,

Brownsville Wharfboat.

IRON CITY

Livery and Sale Stable,

McVEY & ROGERS, Proprietors,

No. 45 IRWIN STREET.

oct25 TuaF-tm



NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN:

The Stock, Fixtures and Good Will of a RETAIL TRIMMING AND FANCY STORE, No. 763 Penn street. A good business now doing. Owner having to remove, is the reason for selling out. For particulars, inquire at the store.

L. MORTON, 763 Penn street.

FOR RENT AND FIXTURES FOR SALE.

A STORE ROOM on St. Clair street, suitable for a Clothing or Variety Store, or an Oyster Saloon, can be let from now until the 1st of April next, on reasonable terms, for cash. Address Box 290, PITTSBURGH P.O.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—A NEAT BRICK HOUSE,

Elegantly situated in Allegheny city, containing Two Cellars, a Hall, Six Rooms, and a Finished Attic. The rooms are nicely painted and papered, and very conveniently arranged. Owner is going into business, and will sell on reasonable terms, for cash. Address Box 290, PITTSBURGH P.O.

$10,000

JANUARY COUPONS, payable in Gold,

WANTED BY

THOMPSON, BELL & CO.,

6s Fourth street.

L. H. VOIGT.....DANIEL SHUPE.

L. H. VOIGT & CO.,

PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

257 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Receive and sell all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE. Purchase orders for Flour, Grain and Wood a specialty. All kinds of Pittsburgh Manufactured Goods, and every description of Merchandise.

OFFICE OF THE MERCANTILE AGENCY, } Cor. Fourth and Wood streets. }

PARTIES CONTEMPLATING a change in the business at the commencement of the new year, who desire to have their names and business inserted in the forthcoming Reference Book to be published in JANUARY, will greatly oblige by communicating with the undersigned as early as possible.

R. G. DUN & CO.

P. MURRAY, Manager.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION upon the Estate of ELIZABETH MEER, deceased, late of the city of Pittsburgh, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims against the Estate, are hereby notified to present the same, and those indebted are hereby notified to make payment to

ELIZA GEORGE, Administratrix,

Spring Garden Hill, or my Attorney,

THOS. M. MARSHALL.

7th

WM. M. CLANEY.....WARDER CUMMINGS.
E. S. RUSSELL.....D. S. MILLER.

WM. M. CLANEY & CO., Gas Coal Works,

SHIPPERS AND DEALERS IN SUPERIOR GAS AND FAMILY COAL, NUT COAL AND SLACK. Postoffice address box 587 Pittsburgh, and Lock Box 67 Allegheny City.

GENERAL OFFICE, second story, Pittsburgh Savings Bank Building, corner Liberty and Wood alley, Pittsburgh. BRANCH OFFICES—No. 5 Liberty street, under Post office, and R. opposite Mechanic street, Pittsburgh, and corner Anderson street and P. R. R., Allegheny City. Orders left at either of the above places will receive prompt attention.

Postoffice Address, Box 587, Pittsburgh.

DIRECTORS:

J. J. GILLESPIE, S. McCRICKERT, GEO. S. HEAD, T. H. BANTY, H. L. FAHNESTOCK, WM. RINEHART, JAS. MONTGOMERY, JOHN SAAS, LUCIUS OSGOOD.

J. J. GILLESPIE, Pres't. A. H. ENGLISH, Sec'y.

S. S. McCLURG, Manager.

W. M. CLANEY & CO., Managers.

PHYSICIANS'

HAND BOOKS FOR 1867.

The PHYSICIAN'S VISITING LIST, for 1867. Various sizes and styles.

The PHYSICIAN'S HAND BOOK OF PRACTICE, for 1867. By Wm. Elder, M. D. For sale by

KAY & CO

55 WOOD STREET.

JOHN D. BAILEY,

Stock and Real Estate Broker

AND AUCTIONEER.

Having taken out a Commission as Auctioneer, and effected an arrangement with the Pittsburgh Board of Trade, securing the use of their Rooms above the THIRD NATIONAL BANK, I am now prepared to sell at Public Auction,

Stocks, Bonds, Securities, Real Estate, &c.,

Either at the above Rooms, or on the premises.

Particular attention paid to Sales at Residence, or REAL ESTATE at Private Sale.

Sales of Personal Property in the country attended.

Office: 102 FOURTH STREET.

L. H. VOIGT.....DANIEL SHUPE.

L. H. VOIGT & CO.

PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

257 LIBERTY ST., PITTSBURGH.

PRODUCE CONSIGNMENTS NOW IN STORE.

200 barrels Western Reserve Cheese;
200 " Extra Family Flour;
100 " Young America Cheese;
200 kegs Star Brand Nails;
50 " Sanger's Fresh Roll Butter;
50 " Fresh Lard;
20 " Primerolly Lard;
50 bbls Dried Apples;
125 sacks Choice Apple Butter;
100 " Buckwheat Flour;
80 bbls Sackett's Cultivated Cranberries;
50 " Sackett's Cranberries;
65 " Fresh Sweet Cider;
10 " Pure Concord Champagne Cider;
60 " Fresh Rolled Oats;
150 cases Canned Fresh Peaches;
500 " Assorted Canned Fruits;
25 bbls Jersey Sweet Potatoes;
50 " Marietta Sweet Potatoes;
1500 bbls Green Apples;
15 " Lemons;
8 " Havana Oranges;
50 bbls Prime New Onions;
200 " Choice Halves Dried Peaches;
80 " Quarters Dried Apples;
50 " Sliced Dried Peaches;
13 " Faced Peaches;
50 " Pitted Cherries;
50 " Dried Cherries;
10 " Dried Blackberries;
200 " Assorted Factory Corn Brooms;
100 " Marshall's Salt;
Receiving daily Eggs, Butter, Potatoes, Poultry and all kinds of Country Produce, and for sale by

L. H. VOIGT & CO.

ERWIN, M'CONNELL & CO.,

Are now opening one of the largest and best selected Stocks of

DRY GOODS,

Ever brought to this market, to which we invite the attention of buyers both

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW

DISCOVERY.

KANE'S

Petroleum Soap.

It has long been known that Petroleum Soap possesses both curative and curative properties. A cure of this fact chemists have endeavored for years to discover a chemical process by which those properties could be utilized in making Soap.

A discovery has recently been made by K. KANE, which has overcome all difficulties in securing a chemical which retains all the medicinal properties of Petroleum, and is superior as a Washing Toilet and Shaving Soap to any other manufactured.

It only needs a trial to be convinced.

It cleanses better than any other Soap, and will not injure the most delicate fabric.

It will wash without a lather. Silks, Kid Gloves, and all kinds of Woolen Goods

It will cleanse all kinds of Paints and Furniture, leaving a beautiful polish.

It will cure Tetter and all Skin Diseases and Chapped Hands, and is the best Soap known for cleansing sores, washing wounds, cuts, &c., &c.

It imparts a delightful softness to the skin, and keeps it in a healthy condition.

It is cheaper than any other Soap in the market, one pound nearly as lasting as two of any standard soap, at the same price.

It is as simple as any other Soap, requiring no extensive and complicated directions for use.

CALL FOR

"PETROLEUM SOAP,"

AND TAKE NO OTHER.

FOR SALE AT 

## he Daily Commercial

### WATCHING FOR PA.

Three little forms in the twilight gray,
Beaming the shadows across the way
Six little eyes, four black, two blue—
Brimful of love as it happiness, too.
Watching for pa.

May, with her placid and thoughtful brow,
Gentle face beaming with love just now,
Willie, the rogue, so loving and gay,
Stealing a kiss from his sister May—
Watching for pa.

Nellie, with her ringlets of sunny hue,
Coaxly nestled between the two,
Pressing her cheek to the window-pane,
Wishing the absent one home again,
Watching for pa.

Oh! how they gaze at the passers-by!
"He's coming at last!" they gaily cry,
"Try again, my pets," exclaims mamma,
And Nellie adds, "there's the twilight star,
Watching for pa.

Jack nods and smiles, as with busy feet
He lights the lamps in their quiet street.
That sweet little group he knows full well—
May and Nellie, with golden haired Nell,
Watching for pa.

Soon joyous shouts from the window sent,
And eager gaiter of childish feet
May mingled chime through the hall:
A manly voice responds to the call,
"Welcome, pets!"

### NEW PUBLICATIONS.

ORIGIN OF THE STARS, and the uses of their Motions and their Light. By Jacob Ennis, Principal of the Scientific and Classical Institute, Philadelphia. New York: D. Appleton & Co.; Pittsburgh: Davis, Clark & Co.

The heavenly phenomena, and man's relation to the great creation around him, have always been a study of absorbing interest. Science is gradually unfolding the mysteries of creation, but what our finite faculties are permitted to see, but deepen the knowledge for further and more positive knowledge. Prof. Ennis, with the enthusiasm characteristic of scientific minds, has not only given us a theory upon the motion of the stars, but brings to its elucidation rare learning and industrious research. The earth is assumed to be a star, and the coincidents between it and the other planets are traded, and the conclusion drawn, that there is no essential distinction between planets, suns and fixed stars—that all belong to the same general system of bodies having a common origin and history—and that the present interior structure of the earth, its former entire fusion from the light and heat of the sun and fixed stars, have been caused by chemical action.

In part second, Professor Ennis presents at some length, the assumptions and theories which have been urged against the chemical theory of internal heat. In the assumption that all matter was formerly equally diffused through all known space, and by applying to it the action of well known forces "we can demonstrate," says the author, "with mathematical certainty, that such clusters of stars as our solar system, with precisely such velocities as result." Notwithstanding an opposite conviction among scientific celebrities, the theory is maintained to be the cause of the motion of the stars. In connection with this theory, the summary of the facts in the solar system is accounted for by gravitation, which is handsomely printed and carefully arranged.

ON EPIDEMICS.—By Francis Edward Anstie, M. D., F. R. C. P. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co.; Pittsburgh: Davis Clark & Co.

During the past year, while in the discharge of his duty as an officer of the hospital in the Westminister district, London, the author was impressed not only with the great prevalence of filthy epidemics, a prevalence too, as he believes, so plainly artificial and needless, as no medical man can observe it without pangs of regret and mortification. The result of these observations was an article in the *British Quarterly Review* of which the present treatise is an expansion. The German editor, Dr. William A. Hamond, of New York, says that Dr. Anstie's volume has long been a desideratum, and written by one distinguished for his scientific attainments, it cannot fail to be a great service to the people. Although the work refers to forms of epidemic which have developed in England, and amid social conditions and deprivations, not generally applicable to our people, the illustrations and of hygienic principles are of unlimited application. The treatise is written in popular form, and confined mainly to considerations of prevention and mitigation in respect to which the general public have duties and responsibilities of their to fulfil.

THE BOOK OF ETIQUETTE. By Arthur Martine. New York: Dick & Fitzgerald. Pittsburgh: W. A. Gildenfenney.

This compact little volume the author has compiled and conveniently arranged, the principal rules of true politeness as are recognized in genteel society. Politeness is but another name for kindness, the application to matters of social life, of the golden rule of doing unto others, whatsoever you would should be done unto you. Politeness and etiquette, in a sort of supplement to the law, which enables society to protect itself against offenses which the law cannot reach. A wish to be agreeable is a good and religious desire, and one that may be usefully aided by a careful study of some well written and sensible little manual.

PARLOR STAGE. By S. Annie Frost. New York: Dick & Fitzgerald. Pittsburgh: W. A. Gildenfenney.

The little domestic dramas contained in this volume, are intended solely for performance by small circles of friends, in the parlors or saloons, and require but little trouble or expense to render them effective. In plot they are simple and innocent, but would enable, although sometimes a striking attitude, or strong contrast of character, has been attempted. Directions are so given as to dress and stage position, properties. To such as love the forms of dramatic entertainment, yet would enjoy them freed from the exciting dangers of publicity, and the vulgarizing influence of miscellaneous association, the "Parlor Stage" may be safely commended.

FRANK; By Marion Harland, author of "Alone," "Hidden Path," "Nemesis," "Moss Side," "Ruby's Husband," etc. New York: Sheldon & Co.

Pittsburgh: Davis, Clark & Co.

"Frank," the first of the author's stories in the field of novel writing, was received, as were also some of her recent publications, "Sunnybank" in the shape of a diary. In style, it has her strong nor brilliant, but has the attraction of a pleasant, easy and natural flow. Sunnybank is supposed to be pleasantly situated on the north bank of the James river. Here Elinor met and married Harry Wilton, and became his affectionate wife. Frank, just on the eve of the rebellion, the war's alarm broke startlingly upon her dreams of domestic happiness, and her brothers and friends to the call of rebellion, while Wilton went to the Union army, and met them in fierce conflict, and how the lovers were finally re-united, notwithstanding the hero's vicissitudes, and the wicked intrigues of rival lovers, may be learned in full by a perusal of the book. Though the author is professedly a loyal woman, her arguments for and against the rebellion are balanced with a curious, if not always impartiality. But we must refer that loyalty was never a plant of slow growth in the Border States, and rebellion will always be a remarkable illustration of the ancient admonition that a man can serve two masters—especially, if one of the principals is so poor a person as Uncle Sam.

GOOD OLD TIME—By Vieux Mousquetaire. New York: Hurd & Houghton. Pittsburgh: Davis, Clark & Co.

The style decidedly dashing and animated. The author describes the delightful recollections of a bevy of bright Boston boys, who were given a six months' residence in a piece of Cape Cod projecting into the Eastern shore of Massachusetts. Under the care of tutors they indulged in all the sports of fishing, hunting, boating, and encountered such thrilling adventures as boys love to think of. "The Good Old Time" is decidedly one of the most delightful of the sensons.

SOLDIER'S ORPHANS. By Mrs. Ann Stevens. Philadelphia: T. B. Peterson & Brothers. Pittsburgh: W. A. Gildenfenney.

The author is widely known as a prolific writer of the sensation school. A large class will read and admire her books, which are sure to those who are pleased by the elegance of description and startling incidents. The present volume is a tale of the children of a volunteer, and describes scenes which may have been within the experience of many families, during the five years.

THE NATIONAL COOK BOOK. By the author of "Family Save All." Philadelphia: T. B. Peterson & Brothers. Pittsburgh: W. A. Gildenfenney.

"There is no end, verily. But the book making—especially cook book making—is not yet exhausted, as the present volume contains 578 new receipts before published. These receipts are up in a concise and simple way, so that a cook is not forced to go through an indefinite amount of talk to learn how to make a pudding or a cake.

### THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION.

*PENNSYLVANIA SS.*

In the name and by the Authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

ANDREW G. CURTIN, Governor of said Commonwealth.

L. S.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, It hath been the good and worthy custom of the Commonwealth to set apart, annually, a day for the special acknowledgment of the goodness of the ALMIGHTY, and for expressing, by the whole people, at one time, and with a common voice, the THANKS and PRAISE which throughout the year are springing from the hearts of men; therefore,

I, ANDREW G. CURTIN, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do, by this my Proclamation, recommend that the good people of the Commonwealth observe

*Thursday, the 25th day of November next,*

as a day of Thanksgiving and Prayer, and do then assemble in their respective Churches and places of worship, and make their humble and fervent offering to ALMIGHTY GOD for all His blessings during the past year.

For the abundant gathered fruits of the earth;

For the time for continued activity of industry;

For the general preservation of Health:

And especially for that in His DIVINE MERCY, He hath stayed the threatened Pestilence.

And, moreover, that they do beseech Him to continue unto us all His Blessings, and to confirm the hearts of the people of these United States, that by the lawful force of their will, peace of good JUSTICE, WISDOM and MERCY may be done.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this twenty-ninth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty six, and of the Commonwealth the ninety-first.

BY THE GOVERNOR:

ELI SLIFER,
*Secretary of the Commonwealth.* 1d

### SPECIAL NOTICE.

#### A MODERN MIRACLE.

From old and young, from rich and poor, from high born and lowly, comes the Universal Voice of praise for

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER.

It is a perfect and miraculous article. Cures baldness, Makes hair grow. A better dressing than any "gill" or "pomatum." Softens brash, dry and wiry hair into Beautiful Silken Tresses. But above all, its great wonder is the rapidity with which it restores GREY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR.

Use it a few times, and

PRESTO, CHANGE!

the whitest and worst looking hair resumes its youthful beauty. It does not dye the hair, but strikes at the root and fills it with new life and coloring matter.

It will not take a long disagreeable trial to prove the truth of this matter. The first application will do good: you will see the NATURAL COLOR returning every day, and

BEFORE YOU KNOW IT,

the old, grey, discolored appearance of the hair will have given place to lustrous, shining and beautiful locks.

Ask for Hall's Sicilian Hair Renewer: no other article is at all like it in effect. You will find it CHEAP FOR WHAT IT IS. PLEASANT TO TRY, AND SURE TO DO YOU GOOD.

There are many imitations. Be sure you procure the genuine, manufactured only by

R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H., Proprietors
For sale by all Druggists. aod-su-Th&W

☞ SWEET OPOPONAX! New Perfume from Mexico. The only fashionable Perfume and ladies' delight.

SWEET OPOPONAX! The only elegant Perfume is found on all toilettes, and never stains the handkerchief.

SWEET OPOPONAX! Is the sweetest Extract made. Supercedes all others. Try it once, will use no other.

SWEET OPOPONAX! Ladies, in their morning calls, carry joy and gladness, when perfumed with Sweet Opoponax.

SWEET OPOPONAX FROM MEXICO! Nature could not produce a richer Gem or Choicer Perfume. Try it and be convinced. E. T. SMITH & CO., New York.

SWEET OPOPONAX FROM MEXICO! The most elegant and essential personal requisite for a lady. "Extract of Sweet Opoponax." E. T. SMITH & CO., New York.

SWEET OPOPONAX FROM MEXICO! New, very rare, rich and fashionable perfume. The finest ever imported or manufactured in the United States. Try it and be convinced.

A NEW PERFUME! Called SWEET OPOPONAX FROM MEXICO, manufactured only by E. T. SMITH & CO., New York, is making a sensation wherever it is known. Is very delicate, and its fragrance remains on the handkerchief for days.—*Evening Bulletin Philadelphia.* oct8-TuThAS

☞ "A VALUABLE MEDICINE.—Dr. Poland's White Pine Compound, advertised in our columns, is a successful attempt to concentrate and apply the medicinal virtues of the White Pine Bark. It has been thoroughly tested by people in this city and vicinity, and the proprietor has thousands of its value every room. Possession given on the first day of April. Inquire on the premises or at No. 145 Wood street, Pittsburgh, up stairs. even from persons well known to our citizens. We recommend its trial in all those cases of disease to which it is adapted. It is for sale by all our druggists."—*New York Independent.*

The great New England Remedy, DR. J. W. POLAND'S WHITE PINE COMPOUND, is now offered to the afflicted throughout the country, after having been proved by the test of eleven years, in the New England States, where its merits have become as well known as the tree from which, in part, it derives its virtues.

The WHITE PINE COMPOUND cures Sore Throat, Colds, Coughs, Diptheria, Bronchitis, Spitting of Blood, and Pulmonary Affections generally. It is a reliable remedy for Kidney Complaints, Diabetes, Difficulty of Voiding Urine, Bleeding from the Kidney and Bladder (Gravel) and other complaints. For Piles and Scurvy it will be found very valuable.

Give it a trial if you would learn the value of a good and tried medicine. It is pleasant to the taste. Sold by Druggists and dealers in medicines generally.

nov7-ve Tu Th S

☞ A CURE AT LAST!—ONE more disease conquered! The worst cases of Rheumatism are being daily cured by the new and wonderful discovery known as Metcalfe's Great Rheumatic Remedy. JOS. FLEMING, Agent, 81 Market street.

### AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATER.
Lessee and Manager.....WM. HENDERSON.
Thanksgiving, the great French artiste,
M'LLE MARIETTA RAVEL,
Who will appear Afternoon and Evening. Afternoon at 2 o'clock, the romantic Drama of the
DUMB BOY OF THE PYRENNES; OR THE GALLY SLAVE. Myrtillo.....Mlle. Ravel.
After which the POETRY OF MOTION—Mlle. RAVEL will appear in a beautiful and graceful act on the Tight Rope.
To conclude with THE TOODLES.
Mr. F. Toodles.....Harry Hoto.
Evening performance at 7½ o'clock, the WIZARD SKIFF. Mlle Ravel in 3 characters. After which, Tight Rope performance as above.
To conclude with the RAFTSMUCKER OF PARIS.
Friday—Benefit of MARIETTA RAVEL.
Saturday—Matinee at usual—Mr. H. M. Dougherty as Carmio.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
GERMAN THEATER.
On FRIDAY EVENING, November 30th,

DEBORAH,

WITH MADAME PELISSIER AS
DEBORAH.

TRIBBLE'S VARIETIES.
FRED. AIMS.....Manager.
THANKSGIVING DAY—Two Grand Performances.
THIS AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, for the accommodation of Ladies and Children, the beautiful Drama entitled THE QUEEN OF THE ABRUZZI.
A splendid Olio of Singing, Dancing &c., &c.
At Night a tremendous bill, including the new and successful sensation Drama,
THE WORKING GIRLS OF PITTSBURGH.

MASONIC HALL—
THE WONDERFUL
ROLLANDE BROS.,
VERSATILE COMPANY,
LATE OF HANLON TROUPE,
Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday Evenings, November 27, 28, 29 and 30.
Admission—35 and 50 cents.
THANKSGIVING DAY MATINEE for Families and Children, commencing at 2 o'clock. Admission to all parts of the House 25 cents.

CITY BILL POSTER.
JAMES TRACKERY
No. 1, Johnson's Court, Diamond Alley, rear of Opera House.
Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city. Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. Or mail by the year the principal corners in the city, and have the privilege one of the same. oct8-1y

PITTSBURGH
GAS SAVING CO.,
Office, No. 2 MERCHANTS' HOTEL,
CORNER OF THIRD AND SMITHFIELD STS
OFFICERS:
JAMES I. BENNETT, President,
ROBERT FINNEY, Vice President,
ROBERT CHRISTY, Sec'y and Treasurer.
DIRECTORS:

| | |
|---|---|
| JAMES I. BENNETT, | W. W. PATRICK, |
| ROBERT FINNEY, | J. McD. CROSSAN, |
| JOHN W. CHALFANT, | N. J. BIGLEY. |

Office Hours, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. daily. nov13-3m

WARRANTED
FOR THREE YEARS.
The Improved Elliptic Sewing Machine.
Makes the Lock Stitch, and uses all of the Wheeler & Wilson improvements. Glass Foot, Bradder, Corder, and Tucking Gauges.
For style, finish and ease they are unequalled. Also, DALTON FAMILY KNITTING MACHINES, the best in use. Agents wanted. Send for illustrated circulars.
BOWDOIN & GIBSON,
GENERAL AGENTS,
24 Fifth street, (up stairs.)
oct27-TuThAS

THE ÆTNA
(FORMERLY PLANER & KEYSER'S)
SEWING MACHINES
With Lifting Foot and Needle Protector. The best, simplest and cheapest Shuttle Sewing Machine in the market for leather or cloth, from the thinnest to the thickest goods, without any change of the Machine. Agents wanted.
BOWDOIN & GIBSON,
GENERAL AGENTS,
24 Fifth street, (up stairs.)
oct27-TuThAS

### AMUSEMENTS.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.
C. D. HESS.....Director.
The Great of Thanksgiving. Holiday Festival Bill ever presented in the Pittsburgh public. TWO GRAND PERFORMANCES. This afternoon at 2 o'clock, the beautiful sensational drama of the
ROMANCE OF A POOR YOUNG MAN,
TO-NIGHT, the great play of
EUSTACHE BAUDIN.
The great Pair Scene from GRIFFITH GAUNT.
And the roaring farce of
MR. SMITH AND MR. BROWN.
For this day season passes are suspended.
Sunday Evening—Benefit of W. H. LEAK.
Saturday—Matinee of Griffith Gaunt.
Monday—Mr. J. W. WALLACK.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
GERMAN THEATER.
On THURSDAY AFTERNOON, GRAND MATINEE. CHILDREN FREE.
For the first time will be presented
SCHWAB UND SCHWABIN,
To conclude with the comic play entitled
ENGLISCH.

AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
On LIBERTY STREET.
Lecture
TO BE GIVEN BY THE
Rev. FATHER JEREMIAH VAUGHAN,
ON
Tuesday Evening, Dec. 4th,
Subject—ON THE WRONGS OF IRELAND.
Tickets 50 cents. To be had at the Book Stores on Fifth street, or at the Door.
☞ Proceeds for the benefit of Building a Roman Catholic Church in Birmingham, Clare, Ireland.

MASONIC HALL.
FOR SEVEN NIGHTS.
COMMENCING
SATURDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 1st.
The great confederation of distinguished Ethiopian Artists,
BURGESS & LaRUE'S MINSTRELS
Universally admitted and undeniably the Champion Troupe of America and the Aristocrats of all Minstrelsy. Twenty-four brilliant Ethiopian stars, SIX Comedians, including the greatest living Burlesque Actors, COOL BURGESS, S. S. PURDY, and H. W. EAGAN, four Clog Dancers, the champions, MIKE KANANE, NED WEST and the wonderful DUCA BOYS. Marvellous Vocal Quartette, SWEET FREDERICKS, CHURCH and BRANDEST, FRANK BOWLES' Great Brass Band, NED KNIGHLAND'S Magnificent Orchestra, an entire new Programme each evening by the largest and most versatile Company and most extraordinary combination of Instrumental Vocal Comic and Terpsichorean Talent ever concentrated in one organization.
Admission 35 cents; Reserved seats, 50 cents. Doors open at 6½ o'clock, to commence at 8. nov29

PROF. COWPER'S
DANCING ACADEMY.
Grand Soiree at WILKINS HALL FRIDAY EVENING, November 30. Tickets can be obtained of any of the Pupils, or of Prof. Cowper only.
N. B.—The Second Term will commence on SATURDAY, December 1, at above Hall. Gentlemen's Class at 7, o'clock. Evening, Ladies' Masters and Misses' at 3 o'clock, Afternoon. nov29d

### FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

LOTS IN EAST BIRMINGHAM.
Attention is called to parties wanting LOTS at prices 25 per cent. below the gold price, and on fair terms of payment. Lots on all the main streets, and also on the hill in Georgetville, above the Borough, at very low prices.
JOHN P. HOGAN,
Justice of the Peace,
And Real Estate Agent, Carson street.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—One of the most desirable FARMS in Columbiana county, Ohio, two miles north west of salem, containing 166 Acres. Barn with stabling for 40 horses, worth $3,500. good Carriage House, new Dwelling, Orchard of 300 feet, bearing Fruit Trees besides a small Pear Orchard of 300 trees. Cherry, Peaches, Grapes &c. Smart and pailing fences. Sugar camp near the barn, with every desirable convenience to be found on the place. For further information inquire on the premises. DAVID CUMMINS, Salem, Ohio.

DESIRABLE DWELLING HANDSOME GROUNDS, &c., FOR SALE. The attention of persons looking after a comfortable home is especially directed to this property now offered for sale, the owner's business calling him elsewhere. The property is desirably located on the Perrysville Plank Road, Fourth ward, Allegheny. The lot is a ge. fronting 56 feet on Plank Road Canal street, and extending back 273 feet to Liberty street. The improvements consist of a TWO STORY BRICK DWELLING, 18 feet in front, wide Hall and Verandah, Kitchen and Wash Room having Range and Furnace. Bath Room, Mantles, Gas and Water throughout; also a Two Story Brick stable containing Horse, Carriage House, Stabling for 5 Horses, Ice House, Cow House, Hen Coops and other small fronts. This is a desirable property, being but a few minutes walk from the business portion of either city. Passenger cars run on the Plank Road every few minutes. For terms, further particulars, inquire of
T. A. McCLELLAND,
Nos. 55 and 57 Fifth street.

VERY DESIRABLE RESIDENCE
FOR SALE—The undersigned having determined to move West, now offers his new and beautiful residence situated on the corner of Robinson and Morgan streets, Allegheny, for sale. The lot is 81½ feet, and fronts on Robinson street. Contains 11 rooms, wash house, bath room, cellar, and hot and cold water every room. Possession given on the first day of April. Inquire on the premises or at No. 145 Wood street, Pittsburgh, up stairs.
J. E. WELLS.

FARM FOR SALE.
Situated in Penn township, Westmoreland county, Pa., adjoining Grapeville Station, on Pennsylvania Central Railroad, on which there is a good two story STONE HOUSE containing seven rooms, a Barn, Carriage House and all other necessary buildings. The Farm contains 147 acres underlaid with a seven foot vein of coal. There is a nail mill on the property now running order, producing 9 barrels per day. For further information inquire at No. 80 LOGAN STREET, Pittsburgh.

COAL PROPERTY
FOR SALE.
A TRACT OF LAND,
Situated in Elizabeth Township, on the Youghiogeny River, five miles below McKeesport, containing 180 ACRES, well improved. 110 Acres cleared. 70 Acres in timber. The land is in the best of River Bottom, the hill portion abounds in Limestone, Fire Clay and strong running Springs. The river is deep in front, making it a desirable place for loading and unloading boats. Inquire of
ROBT. F. WEDDELL,
Corner of Smithfield and Water streets, Pittsburgh, or of ROBERT FINNEY, on the premises. no23

A CHANCE FOR SOAP AND CANDLE MAKERS OR HIDE DEALERS.—For Sale at Franklin, Pa., a large Two story Building, with fixtures, and lease of lot for four years, lately occupied as a Hide and Tallow Establishment. The building and situation are well adapted for a Soap and Candle Factory, or for the curing of hides and rendering of tallow. The above will be sold at figures making it a bargain for any one desiring to go into these branches of business. Address
Colonel J. S. LONG,
nov23-8 Franklin, Penna.

VALUABLE FARM
FOR SALE.
One mile north of Penn Station, Pennsylvania Railroad, in Westmoreland county, 37 miles East of Pittsburgh. The Farm contains about 140 acres, 100 acres under fence, improvements a comfortable Log House, Log Barn, and other necessary outbuildings. If not sold before the 15th of December next the Farm will be rented. Apply to
W. WILSON, or
R. A. HOPE, Penn Station, Pa. R. R.

GLASS WORKS PROPERTY
For Sale.
A SPLENDID SITE LOCATED in Monongahela City, Washington county, Pa., owned by Wm. Ihmsen, deceased, containing about 2½ acres, with a front of 300 feet, more or less, on the principle business street, and running back to the creek, thus making it one of the best locations for a Glass Works, Rolling Mill or Woolen Factory that can be found on the Monongahela river.
On the same property is a brick row containing seven two story tenements, one two story store room and ware room.
Also, two one acre lots in said city. Convenient to this property can be had lime stone, coal and wood in abundance. Being only 30 miles from Pittsburgh on the Monongahela river, with two lines of steamers daily, makes it very desirable property for manufacturing purposes.
The above described property will be offered at private sale until the SECOND TUESDAY IN DECEMBER, and if not sold at that time will be auctioned off on the premises.
For price and terms inquire of D. IHMSEN of the firm of Cunningham & Ihmsen, Glass Manufacturers, No. 109 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
no20-td

VALUABLE FARM
FOR SALE.
One mile north of Burgettstown, on P. C. & C. RR. on the road from Florence to Burgettstown. The Farm contains 100 acres, 20 of which is splendid white oak timber, and remainder in high cultivation, small fields all having access to water. Splendid coal underlies 90 acres of this farm. Improvements a substantial house, log barn, good frame stable, milk house and unfailing spring. Fruit in abundance, 200 apple trees, 100 bearing; 100 peach; small fruit in profusion. Above property will be sold privately. Apply either on the premises or by letter to
D. VAN EVAN,
Florence, Washington county, Pa.
no16-68

FOR SALE—
Thirteen Acres of excellent Land, property of the late John S. Cosgrave, situate on the foot of Soho Hill, and within five minutes' walk of Laughlin's Station, on the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, especially suitable for
Villa Purposes and Building Lots
For terms, &c., apply to JOHN TORRENCE, No. 102 Fourth street. no15-tf

FOR SALE—
A DESIRABLE PRIVATE RESIDENCE,
Situate No 73 Marion street, Lot 24x104 feet, corner of an alley. House contains 6 Rooms and Finished Garret, good Cellar, Wash-house Bake Oven; Yard around the house embellished with Shade Trees &c. Title clear. Inquire on the premises, or at No. 90 SMITHFIELD STREET. no23-3

HILLSIDE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for sale about one hundred Acres of Land, adjoining Hillside station, Pennsylvania Railroad.
The property is beautifully situated and well adapted for manufacturing sites; two dwelling residences, a large trout stream runs through the place, in addition to a number of fine never failing springs. Brick Stable on the entire or in such parcels as would suit purchasers.
Apply to GEO. A. CALDWELL,
no12-7 10 No. 189 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—
FOUR TWO STORY HOUSES,
Containing modern improvements in Gas and Water arrangements, situated on Ross street, corner of First street. Inquire of
BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO.
no6-tm

NEW BOOKS.
Woman; an Angel, by Roe.
Tax en Upon Trust.
Kenan's Jesus.
Kenan's Apostles.
Carpenter's Six Months in the White House.
Treasures from Milton's Poems.
Charles Lamb, a Memoir; by Barry Cornwall.
Helen Courtenay.
Mount Calvary.
Pilgrim's Wallet.
Dr. John, by Donald G. Mitchell.
Pictures of Country Life. Alice Carey.
Alice Carey's Poems.
Griffith Gaunt.
Whipple's Character and Characteristics of Men.
Yankee in Canada. Thoreau.
Royal Truths. H. W. Beecher.
J. R. Weldin & Co.,
oct27 101 WOOD STREET.

CANNED FRUIT,
CANNED FRUIT,
Of all varieties, Foreign Fruits and Nuts, Fancy Cakes and confectionaries, can be had at all times by calling at No. 40 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny.
no20 GEORGE SCHLEIEN.

MEN WANTED—TO ACT AS SALESMEN.
Who are competent to engage in first class business. Apply in person, or address,
W. D. BAKER,
se15-ym 98 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEEDHAM'S CLOAK HOUSE,
49 Fifth Street.
$50,000
WORTH OF
Cloaks,
CLOAKINGS,
FURS, &C,
MUST BE SOLD AT THE
FIFTH ST. CLOAK HOUSE,
49 Fifth Street.
oct31-Tu,Th,S

H. OPPENHEIMER & CO,
Gents' Furnishing Goods, 83 Wood St.

H. OPPENHEIMER & CO.
83 WOOD STREET.
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS
UNDERSHIRTS
AND
DRAWERS.
IN GREAT VARIETY.
NEW STOCK
RAILWAY RUGS,
SHAWLS,
FOOT MUFFS,
FUR GLOVES and
COLLARS.

MACRUM & CARLISLE'S
Trimming Store, 19 Fifth Street.
NEW FALL GOODS
MACRUM & CARLISLE,
19 FIFTH STREET,
Have just opened an extensive and splendid stock of
Dress and Cloak Trimmings,
Rich Bonnet and Trimming Ribbons,
Embroideries of every description,
Rich and elegant Lace Goods,
Real Laces of All Kinds,
Real Lace Trimmed Goods,
Imitation Laces—a splendid line.
Nainsook, Swiss and Jaconet Muslin,
Linen, Lawn and Cambric, Linen Cambric Gloves—all new and attractive styles.
Hosiery—a complete assortment.
Ladies' and Children's Merino Vests and Drawers.
Fancy Zephyr Articles—splendid styles this season.
Berlin and American Zephyr.
The Genuine Cashmere Yarns—all colors.
Bradley's Skirts of every size.
Fancy Articles and Notions.
WHOLESALE BUYERS
Will find it to their advantage to call and examine our present stock before purchasing elsewhere.
All the new and fashionable shades in the best terms, we are prepared and will make as low prices as any Eastern Jobbing House.
MACRUM & CARLISLE,
se19 19 Fifth Street.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,
Millinery Goods, 77 & 79 Market st.
SEASONABLE GOODS.
WOOLEN SHIRTS,
WOOLEN DRAWERS,
SHETLAND RIBBED SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
WOOLEN JACKETS,
ZEPHYR KNIT GOODS,
COMFORTS, SCARFS,
HOSIERY, GLOVES,
YARNS, WORSTEDS,
The largest assortment and various qualities.
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
BRADLEY'S DUPLEX AND BON TON SKIRTS, at factory prices.
Call and examine our stock and prices.
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
no14 77 and 79 MARKET STREET.

PIANOS.
CHAS. B. BARR. HERMAN T. KNAKE. WM. L. BUETTNER
Barr, Knake & Buettner
(Successors to Wamelink & Barr,)
No. 12 ST. CLAIR STREET.
DEALERS IN
Pianos, Organs,
AND
MUSICAL GOODS GENERALLY.
Sole Agents for the celebrated BRADBURY, New York, and SCHOMAKER & Co., Philadelphia.
PIANOS.
Also ESTEY & CO.'S "Cottage," and S. D. & H. W. SMITH'S "American"
ORGAN,
AND TILTON'S PATENT GUITAR.
The best Italian and German Violin and Guitar Strings always on hand. no17

JOHN D. BAILEY,
Stock and Real Estate Broker.
AUCTION SALE OF DESIRABLE
Building Lots for Country Residences.
A number of lots, from ¾ to 5 acres each, admirably adapted for COUNTRY RESIDENCES, situated on the PERRYSVILLE PLANK ROAD, one mile from Allegheny city, adjoining the residence of Messrs. Bissell, Fawcett, Boyle and others, will be offered on the premises on
PUBLIC AUCTION,
On TUESDAY, Dec. 4th, at 10 o'cl'k, A. M.
These lots are unsurpassed for building purposes, being easy of access by an excellent road of moderate grade, well watered by running streams and numerous fine springs, and having forty-six feet of macadamized pasture.
TERMS OF SALE—One-half cash, balance in 2, 3, 4 and 5 years, with interest secured by bond and mortgage. For further particulars and plans of the property apply to JOHN D. BAILEY,
Stock and Real Estate Broker and Auctioneer,
No. 102 Fourth street.
N. B.—Dinner will be furnished free of expense on the premises. no23-1

JOHN D. BAILEY,
Stock and Real Estate Broker.
FOR SALE—
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. That large and elegant THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE, No. 121 Penn street, containing seven rooms, two bath rooms, and two water closets, also finished attic. Lot 26x160, to an alley. The house is furnished with a heater, and all modern conveniences. Brick Stable and Carriage House on the alley.
JOHN D. BAILEY,
Stock and Real Estate Broker.
no19 No. 102 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—
DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS
For COUNTRY RESIDENCES, at Millvale Station, on Pennsylvania Railroad: 1 Lot 2½ acres with Brick House containing four rooms. 4 Lots, 5 Acres each, all within three minutes' walk of Millvale Station, and six minutes walk of House Railroad. For further particulars inquire of ISAAC M. PENNOCK, No. 29 Wood street, or JOHN D. BAILEY,
oct27 No. 102 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—112 ACRES OF GOOD tillable land, all level and under a high state of cultivation. 100 acres cleared, and can be worked by a mowing machine. Large two-story frame house and large frame barn. Good orchard of all kinds of fruit. The place is well watered with never failing springs. Good well at the door. Situate one mile from New Brighton, adjoining the borough line of Fallston. The land is underlaid with a 3½ foot vein of good bituminous coal, underneath which is a vein of fire clay from 10 to 15 feet, fronting on the Beaver river.
JOHN D. BAILEY,
Stock and Real Estate Broker,
no19 No. 102 Fourth street.

THE
GROVER & BAKER
Has stood the Test on every conceivable kind of work and has outlived the criticisms and envy of all its opponents and rivals. For sale at
No. 18 FIFTH STREET.

HOMINY.
10 bbls PEARL FLINT HOMINY,
FOR SALE BY
JOHN B. CANFIELD & SON.
no15 121 and 123 First street.

FOR SALE—
1,500 bush. Oats;
2 cars No. 1 Spring Wheat;
100 bbls. Apples;
100 bxs. Hamburg Cheese;
50 bush. Timothy Seed;
200 bush. Shelled Corn;
50 bbls. Sweet Potatoes;
1 bbl. New Sorghum.
STURGEON BROS.,
no19 303 Liberty street.

NEEDHAM'S CLOAK HOUSE,
49 Fifth Street.
$50,000
WORTH OF
Cloaks,
CLOAKINGS,
FURS, &C.
MUST BE SOLD AT THE
FIFTH ST. CLOAK HOUSE,
49 Fifth Street.
oct31-Tu,Th,S

DRY GOODS--WHOLESALE
CARR, M'CANDLESS & CO.
94 WOOD ST.,
PITTSBURGH.
WHOLESALE DEALERS
IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS,
Announce that they have just received and are now opening an unusually LARGE and WELL SELECTED STOCK of all articles in the
Dry Goods Line,
Which they offer to the trade at the lowest market rates. Dealers will find it to their advantage to call and examine their stock, comprising a handsome assortment of many
SCARCE AND DESIRABLE GOODS.
Together with Superior Styles of all the best makes of
Prints,
American Delains,
Standard Sheetings bleached and brown,
Tickings,
Ginghams,
Canton Flannels,
Apron Checks,
Shirting Checks,
Colored Drills, &c.
FLANNELS,
PLAIN WHITE, SCARLET, MIX'D RED AND GREY TWILLED, ROB ROY, MINERS, SHAKER AND SHIRTING.
White and Colored
BED BLANKETS,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
CLOAKINGS,
&C., &C., &C.
FRENCH, GERMAN & ENGLISH
FANCY DRESS GOODS.
Our Stock will embrace a great variety and all the latest Novelties.
NOTIONS,
A Full and Complete Assortment.
CARR, M'CANDLESS & CO.,
94 Wood Street.

ATTORNEYS.
THOMAS M. MARSHALL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
CORNER FIFTH AND GRANT STREETS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

CLAIM AGENT.
CLAIMS AGAINST STATE AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT FOR BACK PAY, BOUNTY AND PENSIONS, of all kinds, promptly secured. No charge unless successful.
L. P. STONE,
Attorney-at-Law,
118 DIAMOND ST., PITTSBURGH.
no17 Yln-eod

THE
$100 ADDITIONAL BOUNTY,
NOW COLLECTED BY
B. F. BROWN,
LATE CLAIM AGENT
U. S. SANITARY COMMISSION.
Office, NO. 67 FOURTH STREET,
no10-eod-tm PITTSBURGH, PA.

TOBACCO AND SEGARS.
R. & W. Jenkinson,
Manufacturers of all kinds of
TOBACCO
SNUFF AND SEGARS,
Third Door from Suspension Bridge, Allegheny.
Branch Store at SALEM, OHIO 1y9

MERCY HOSPITAL,
In Charge of the Sisters of Mercy,
For the treatment of all diseases requiring medical or special aid. All classes of patients admitted, irrespective of creed or country. Clergymen of all denominations permitted to visit patients of their own creed. Patients pay or pay are admitted free of charge, on application to any of the attending physicians or surgeons. All regular physicians sending pay patients to private rooms may have full charge of the same.
Competent nurses, combined with the personal attention of the sisters, makes this institution superior to any in the State for those afflicted with the sick. One Medical staff and months of daily attendance:
D. McNEALIS, M. D., 150 Grant street, October, November and December.
THOS. J. GALLAGHER, M. D., 142 Smithfield st., April, May and June.
SILAS N. BENHAM, M. D., 152 Third street, July, August and September.
E. J. CAMPBELL, M. D., 167 Ross street, January, February and March.
DR. E. DONNELLY, corner Sixth and Grant streets, surgeon, in daily attendance.
WHITMORE, WOLFF, DUFF & Co., (Sign of the Anvil,) Importers and Dealers in HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.
Three doors above St. Charles Hotel, No. 60 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh.

CARPETS.
WOOLEN DRUGGETS
AND
CRUMB CLOTHS.
We have just opened a splendid stock of
English Woolen Druggets,
2¼, 3, 3¼ and 3½ YARDS WIDE, AND
BORDERED CRU

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
(Successors to S. Jones & Co.)
Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
FOREIGN EXCHANGE,
GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS.
COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points. Unite d States and Canadian.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.


## FINANCE AND TRADE.

WEDNESDAY, November 28, 1866.

The local money market exhibits rather a good supply of loanable funds. Balances accumulated during the past week on account of the flurry in New York. Lenders were holding up until the squall spent itself, and now most of the discount planes are able to take any good paper offering. We learn from a private correspondence from New York that a regular and healthy feeling pervades all circles of moneyed dealers; that money will now work steadily easier—meaning virtually that the "bears" have stepped paying heavy extra interests to the banks in order to look up their means to produce a panic. Stocks now will work upward towards a point more in keeping with their value.

—The noon quotations as received at S. S. Bryan's stock rooms, exhibit the following figures:

| | |
|---|---|
| Gold | 42 |
| U. S. Bonds, 1881 | 115 |
| " 5-20's 1862 | 110½ |
| " 5-20's 1865 | 107½ |
| " new issues, 1865 | 108 |
| " 1st series 7-30's | 106¼ |
| " 2d and 3d series 7-30's | 105½ |
| Michigan Southern | 86¼ |
| Cleveland and Pittsburgh | 88¾ |
| Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago | 110¾ |
| Erie | 71 |
| W. U. Telegraph Co | 34 |
| Chicago and Rock Island | 107¾ |
| Chicago and Northwestern | 41 |
| Gregg (C. and P.) | 74 |
| Rocky Mountain | 2¾ |
| Quarts Hill | 3¾ |
| Hope | 2 |
| Cordon | 3 |
| Helman | 25 |
| Wenona | 70 |
| Smith & Parmelee | 7¾ |

—The improvement which has taken place in the railway share market since Friday morning is thus shown, by a statement of the prices at the first board then and the second board yesterday:

| | Nov. 23. | Nov. 26. | Higher. |
|---|---|---|---|
| New York Central | 107¾ | 110½ | 2¾ |
| Erie | 70¾ | 73¼ | 4 |
| Hudson | 118 | 121¾ | 3¾ |
| Reading | 114¾ | 117¾ | 3 |
| Michigan Southern | 78¾ | 83¾ | 5¼ |
| Illinois Central | 137¼ | 142 | 4¾ |
| Cleveland and Pittsburgh | 82 | 86 | 4 |
| Northwestern | 36¾ | 42¾ | 6 |
| Northwestern preferred | 69¾ | 73¾ | 3¾ |
| Rock Island | 103 | 108¾ | 4¾ |
| Fort Wayne | 103½ | 108¾ | 5¼ |

—Copper stocks on Monday, at the Boston board showed the following quotations: Albany and Boston, 6 offered; Bay State 10¼@ 10½; Concord, 4 offered; Copper Falls, 40@41; Franklin, 40¾@41; Hancock, 14½@15; Humboldt, 26@2½; Huron, 33@40; Isle Royal, assessment paid, 11¼ offered; Mesnard, 1½@2½; Minnesota, 14 offered; Petherick, 2½@3½; Phoenix, 27@27½; Phoenix, 6½@10; Pittsburgh, 50 asked; Quincy, 41@42½; Rockland, 6½@6¾; South Side, 1½@2; St. Clair, 7½@8; Superior, 2½@3; Winthrop, 1@2.

—The Meadville *Republican* notices the resignation of Thomas S. McFarland as Assistant Cashier of the Merchants' National Bank of that place. A resolution was passed by the directors highly complimentary to the retiring gentleman. The *Republican* remarks that "the many patrons of this deservedly popular bank will regret to learn this decision of the retiring officer, but the place left vacant will be well filled by his brother, James E. McFarland, Jr. In all his business relations with the public, as clerk in the postoffice, assistant in a private bank, and his late position, 'Tom' has gained hosts of friends, all of whom will be pleased to learn that he intends remaining in the city, and will engage in business on his own account. Arthur Cullum, Jr., will hereafter act as book-keeper."

## PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, }
WEDNESDAY, November 28, 1866. }

The markets here were generally dull and quiet to day, and without any stronger feeling pr evailing than has been for some time. The general trade in merchandise appears much short of the business usually done at this period of the year. Buyers are very cautious, and generally confine their purchases to the supply of immediate wants, many still looking for a lower range of prices. The falling off in the demand is consequent upon this condition of affairs, coming when nearly every branch of trade has an over supply of goods on hand, as expressed by the Boston *Advertiser*, makes the prospect from encouraging to large holders of merchandize, and seems to point to a speedy readjustment of prices on a lower basis, with the consequent loss of profits, as the only available way to realize on their graver evils. Even now manufacturers are obliged to dispose of much of their goods at less than the cost of production, and many jobbers are selling goods under agents' prices. But as yet the demand shows no indications of being considered to high. When goods are advancing rapidly all branches of trade were prosperous, and the demand seemed to increase with the increase of price, many buying far beyond their immediate requirements, under the impression that by so doing they would avoid paying still higher prices. But with the sunshine days of business and dealing in all kinds of merchandize doubtless "made hay" when the sun did shine. Now, however, they are suffering the other side of the same peculiarity in human nature, from which in the past two years we have had to suffer—that is to say, they find that the same item of self interest or self protection which before stripped their customers to increase their purchases now leads them, when the market shows a declining tendency, to buy very lightly and hold off for still lower figures. The prime cause of the depression in many branches of manufactures seems to be an over production of goods, manufactured at a time when, owing to the high price at a point which only a scarcity of goods could maintain. That condition of things is now wanding with large accumulations of manufactured goods on hand, and a demand entirely inadequate to the supply, manufacturers are obliged to make a choice between the two evils of holding their stocks, with the consequent heavy loss of interest, or pushing down the prices to such a point—perhaps below the cost of production—as will create a demand.

It has often been asked, says the *Albany Argus*, if the reports of the daily receipts of grain in New York, as published in the papers of that city, are to be relied on as correct. We are unable to answer this question; but the figures showing the shipments hence by the lines on three consecutive days differ widely from the receipts published in the New York papers for the consecutive days, allowing plenty of time for the arrival of the lots at New York.

SHIPPED BY TOWS.

| Nov. 17. | Corn. Oats. | Rye. | Wheat. | Barley. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nov. 17. | 72,000 | 90,000 | 10,000 | 30,000 |
| Nov. 18. | 59,000 | 27,000 | 15,000 | 61,000 |
| Nov. 19. | 54,200 | 99,000 | 9,100 | 80,100 |
| | 124,200 | 199,000 | 32,200 | 221,000 |

REPORTED RECEIVED AT NEW YORK.

| | Corn. | Oats. | Rye. | Wheat. | Barley |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nov. 20 | 17,000 | 1,400 | 100 | 11,500 | 25,400 |
| Nov. 21 | 13,400 | 15,000 | 16,200 | 7,700 | 36,200 |
| Nov. 22 | 23,000 | 32,000 | 15,500 | 32,200 | 86,300 |
| | 53,400 | 49,100 | 31,800 | 101,500 | 149,900 |

If these figures reported as the receipts of grain at New York are used as a basis on which to estimate stock *in store*, it would seem that the figures recently put forth as giving the quantity of grain in store might admit of some additions.

The following statement shows the receipts and and shipments of flour and grain for the past week, at Chicago, compared with the corresponding week last year; and each for the season (commencing April 1,) and up to date, compared with the previous season:

| Received. | Week. 1866. | Week. 1865. | Season. 1866. | Season. 1865. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Flour, barrels | 50,223 | 27,435 | 424,261 | 271,715 |
| Wheat, bushels | 256,389 | 226,000 | 10,384,455 | 7,946,294 |
| Corn, bushels | 261,700 | 216,837 | 31,344,541 | 23,507,812 |
| Oats, bushels | 152,000 | 117,000 | 4,727,867 | 3,227,802 |
| Rye, bushels | 20,864 | 28,400 | 1,561,458 | 927,529 |
| Barley, bushels | 41,782 | 18,500 | 1,334,836 | 1,258,516 |
| Shipped. | Week. 1866. | Week. 1865. | Season. 1866. | Season. 1865. |
| Flour, barrels | 66,461 | 18,177 | 1,420,912 | 926,055 |
| Wheat, bushels | 171,000 | 11,000 | 9,067,674 | 6,430,628 |
| Corn, bushels | 466,400 | 28,135 | 27,908,382 | 22,642,936 |
| Oats, bushels | 201,440 | 240,162 | 4,839,764 | 4,092,247 |
| Rye, bushels | 11,122 | 25,351 | 841,122 | 1,000,000 |
| Barley, bushels | 29,982 | 31,441 | 1,120,453 | 451,456 |

The Cincinnati provision market has been spiritless throughout the week, says the *Commercial*, and sales confined almost wholly to the wants of consumers. Orders are now particularly light, and limited to lower figures than have for some time previously ruled in the market. New mess pork sold to-day at $20, though it is difficult to buy at that. Lard sold a 12½c, and at 12c. The demand at the latter figure is light. Bacon ranges at 8c for brown, 9c for yellow and 9½c for white. Bacon shoulders are held at 7½@8c, but no sales in above 10c. Bacon sides are at 10½c, clear ribbed 11c, and clear at 11½c. Green hams are in good demand ahead, in most cases, by those who deal in pigs, but there is a heavy market for the finished article, and few are offering 8c, and 10c cannot be said to be the best that can be obtained, though sales at ½c above these figures were made in the freight of the day. A discrimination would be made in the figures as to hams of stricter quality, in the cut and trim. Hogs—as to quality, yet remain very dull, and were depressed in price on Monday to $6 50 as base, the average for most of the week. A there was a break down to-day, however, in price and $6 25 became the extreme figure for the best, with a range down to $6 for medium or light weights.

The Louisville Provision and Lard market is still unsettled, and new mess pork is merely nominal at 21½@22, with no transactions. Bacon is also unsettled at the close for shoulders, and 10½@10¾c for clear sides. Lard in tierces and kegs for clear sold at 12½@12¾c. Hogs—Receipts for the week 10,000 head. Prices ruled dull at the close, but before noon were a drug at 75c to $1 00. Chickens declined as much. We aller nearly all our quotations of "Fresh Meats," which are greatly reduced from the quotations of the last month. It must also be recollected that these quotations are for the best qualities of meat. There is a great deal of meat sold below these quotations, but that quality is always sold at nominal prices. Dressed hogs sold at 7 to 10c, but principally at rate. Butter is without change. Eggs are scarce and firm at the quotations. Fresh fish are in abundant supply. Groceries remain unchanged. Potatoes are retailing at such as to $1 00, $ bushel. Turnips, 60c. Beets $1 00, and Parsnips $1 00 per bushel. Cabbage is in great supply—some gardener, who has the principal stand on the market, has for day over 20,000 head put up safely for keeping over the winter. Flour is retailing at the prices of the week previous.

We have not given the quotations for Buckwheat flour—it is hard to do so, for a sc- ad article. There is a detestable practice among many dealers to mix a little buckwheat flour with a large quantity of "shorts" —consequently in many cases the purchaser is buying "shorts" instead of his kwheat. There is a great speculation in this mode of dealing—as shorts can readily be purchased at $1 50 per hundred, and the seller who mixes the two articles makes a large profit. A great deal of the stuff sold as "P. pared Buckwheat Flour" is thus amalgamated, and persons accustomed to the buckwheat cakes made a few years ago of pure buckwheat, can readily detect the cheat. At no time has there been die on the public been practiced to so great an extent as at present. Let it be frowned down. We quote the retail prices of first class articles as follows:

BREAD AND CRACKERS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat loaf, each | 10 | Gingersnaps, Crackers, ₰ lb. | 15 |
| Rye | 10 | Cream | 20 |
| Boston, Crackers, ₰ lb. | 16 | Graham Wafers, | 17 |
| Wine | 16 | Milk Biscuit, | 20 |
| Soda | 16 | Ginger Snaps, | 25 |
| Oyster | 16 | Butter Rusk, | 25 |
| Water | 16 | Tea Cake, each | 10 |
| Butter | 16 | Almond Nut, | 10 |
| Sugar | 16 | Cold Water Gr'h'm | 18 |
| Graham | 16 | | |

PUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Butter, Print, ₰ lb. | 50 | Cheese, com'n Ohio | 20 |
| " Roll | 50 | Cheese, best Ohio | 23 to 25 |
| " Common | 35 | Dutch Cheese, ₰ doz | 20 |
| Crock butter | 35 | Cheese, Goshen | 25 |

FISH—FRESH.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lake Salmon | 12 | White Bass | 8 to 10 |
| Mackinaw Trout, ₰ lb | 15 | Lake Herring | 8 |
| White Fish | 10 | Pickerel | 10 |
| Black Bass | 12 | Perch, ₰ lb | 15 |
| Suckers, ₰ lb | 10 | Salmon, ₰ lb | 20 |
| Cat Fish, ₰ lb | 10 to 15 | Halibut, ₰ lb | 20 |

FISH—DRY, SHELL, SMOKED, ETC.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cod, dry ₰ lb | 10 | Mackerel, No. 1, shore | |
| Cod, boneless (smoked) ₰ lb | 20 | in kits | 1 40 |
| Halibut (smoked) ₰ lb | 25 | Mackerel, No. 2 large | 1 25 |
| Burlington Herring ₰ doz | 50 | Mackerel, No. 3 | 1 00 |
| Lobsters, 2's, ₰ cans, each | 50 | Oysters, half can | 50 |
| Salmon (smoked) ₰ lb | 40 | Oysters, can | 1 00 |
| Fresh Cove and spiced Oysters ₰ can, 1 lb | 30 | White Fish, ₰ lb | 12½ |
| | | Salmon (smoked) ₰ lb | 40 |
| | | Sardines, ₰ box | 25 |
| | | Turtles, ₰ lb | 10 to 12 |
| | | Anchovies, (live,) ₰ lb | 10 |

FLOUR, MEAL, &C.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Extra Family, ₰ bbl | $14 00 to 15 00 | Corn Starch, ₰ paper | 14 |
| Extra Family, in bags | 3 75 | Farina, ₰ paper | 20 |
| Fancy Flour, ₰ bbl | 13 00 | Hominy, ₰ lb | 10 |
| Family Flour, ₰ bbl | 12 lb bag | Indian Meal, ₰ bush | 1 50 |
| | $1 05 | Meal, ₰ bush | 1 50 |
| | | Samp | 8 |

FRUITS, NUTS, ETC., DRY.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Apples ₰ lb | 20 | Prunes (eating) | 50 |
| Almonds | 60 to 65 | Pecans | 60 |
| Green Nuts, each | 2c | Brazil Nuts | 40 |
| Raisins ₰ lb | 25 to 30 | Filberts | 40 |
| Peaches | 25 | Currants | 22 |
| Dried Cherries | 30 | Dates | 20 |
| Peanuts ₰ qt | 20 | Figs | 35 to 40 |
| Dried Berries, ₰ qt | 25 | Citrons, ₰ lb | 60 |
| Prunes (cooking) | 40 | | |

FRUITS—GREEN, CANNED; OILS, JELLIES, &C.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Apples ₰ half peck | 25 | Peaches, 3 ₰ cans | 60 |
| Lemons ₰ doz | 50 to 75 | Tomatoes 2½ ₰ can | 30 |
| Green corn, 2½ ₰ can, each | 25 | Assorted Jellies in tumblers | 60 |
| Blackberries, do do, do | 80 | Pickles, in jars | 30, 50 to 60 |
| Pears, do do, do | 80 | Ketchup, ₰ bottle | 12 to 50 |
| Sardines, ½ boxes, ₰ do | 50 | Salad oil, ₰ bottle | 87 to 1 25 |
| Do do do | 90 | Spices, do | 25 to 75 |
| Honey, strained, ₰ lb | 25 | Honey, ₰ lb | 40 to 50 |
| Oranges ₰ doz | 40 to 60 | Comb honey, ₰ lb | 50 |

GROCERIES.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Coffee, choice Rio ₰ lb | 35 | Tea, Young Hu | 1 30 to 2 00 |
| " fair do ₰ do | 30 to 32 | " Gunpowder | 1 50 |
| " Rio ₰ lb | 35 | " Imperial | 1 00 |
| Sugar, brown, ₰ lb | 20 to 22 | Candles, sperm ₰ lb | 40 |
| " light | 25 to 26 | " tallow | 18 to 20 |
| " crushed and powdered | 18 to 19 | Soap, Castile, ₰ lb | 20 |
| Molasses, Forto Rico ₰ gal | 80 to 85 | " S. Carolina | 15 |
| " Cuba | 80 to 1 00 | Salt, Ashton, ₰ bbl | 3 50 |
| " New Orleans | 1 00 to 1 20 | Soap, rosin ₰ lb | 6 to 8 |
| Syrup, Cuba, ₰ gal | 1 00 to 1 20 | Mustard ₰ lb | 40 |
| " Sugar House | 1 00 to 1 20 | Macaroni | 25 |
| Tea, Oolong, ₰ lb | 1 00 to 1 50 | " Italian | 30 |
| " Extra Fine Black | 1 50 | " American | 25 |
| " E. F. | 1 50 to 1 75 | Tapioca ₰ lb | 25 |
| " Superfine | 1 75 to 2 00 | Syrups, Best | 1 00 |
| Chocolate, ₰ lb | 60 to 70 | " Common | 80 |
| Soda, ₰ lb | 20 | do common | 1 00 |

MEATS—FRESH.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sirloin, ex. cut, ₰ lb | 25 | Legs of Mutton ₰ lb | 12½ |
| Rib roast, ₰ lb | 20 | Veal cutlets, ₰ lb | 25 |
| " do ₰ lb | 17 | Veal cutlets, ₰ lb | 25 |
| Round, ₰ lb | 20 | Veal stew, ₰ lb | 20 |
| Rump, ₰ lb | 12 to 20 | Roast veal, ₰ lb | 20 |
| Cross rib, ₰ lb | 10 to 11 | Stewing veal, ₰ lb | 12 |
| Plate pieces, ₰ lb | 10 | Corned beef, ₰ lb | 10 to 15 |
| Liver, ₰ lb | 5 | Kidneys, each | 10 to 15 |
| Pork, ₰ lb | 15 | Tripe and Udders | 10 |
| Pork, ₰ lb | 15 | Sweet bread, ₰ pair | 15 to 20 |
| Mutton chops | 25 | Hand and spring | 15 |
| Mutton, ₰ lb | 15 | Calves Heads, each | 10 |

MEATS—SALT, SMOKED, ETC.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dried Beef ₰ lb | 18 | Pickled Pigs feet, ₰ bbl | 12 |
| Breakfast bacon | 28 | Tongues, smok- | |
| Ham | 25 to 28 | ed, each | 75 |
| Shoulders | 16 | Sausages ₰ lb | 20 |
| Pig's feet | 10 | Pigs feet, ₰ set | 20 to 25 |
| Corned beef | 10 to 15 | Pickled Tripe | 10 |
| | 10 to 15 | Sliced Ham, ₰ lb | 20 to 45 |

POULTRY AND GAME.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Geese, each | 75 to $1 00 | Turkeys, each | $1 00 to 2 50 |
| Dressed Chickens ₰ pair | 75 to 1 00 | Dressed Ducks, ₰ pair | 1 00 to 1 50 |
| Ducks, ₰ pair | 75 to 1 00 | Squirrels, ₰ pair | 25 to 50 |
| Chickens, ₰ pair | 1 25 | Rabbits, ₰ pair | 90 to 1 00 |
| Wild Ducks, ₰ pair | 75 to 1 25 | Partridges, ₰ doz | 6 00 |
| Wild Chickens, ₰ pair | 60 to 90 | Wild Turkeys ₰ lb | 20 |

SPICES AND PURE QUALITY.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cinnamon ₰ lb | $1 00 | Cayenne, ₰ lb | $1 80 |
| Alspice, ₰ lb | 60 | Mace, ₰ lb | 2 00 |
| Ginger, ₰ lb | 50 | Nutmegs, ₰ lb | 2 00 |
| Cloves, ₰ lb | 80 | Mustard, ₰ lb | 40 |
| Pepper, ₰ lb | 50 | Sage Ground | 20 |

SUNDRIES.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Coal, ₰ bushel | 8 to 10 | Apple butter, ₰ qt | 38 to 25 |
| Buckets, Wood | 50 to 60 | Baldon Ginger, ₰ jar | 2 00 |
| Baking Powders, ₰ box | 75 | Spiced Salmon, can | 2 50 |
| Saleratus | 50 to 60 | Bird's Liquid Blue, ₰ bottle | 50 |
| Bird's Extract, ₰ bottle | 90 to 40 | Bird's Liquid Blue (Manilla), each | 75 |
| Concentrated Lye ₰ box | 90 | Cards (Hemp), ₰ inch | 60 |
| Matches, Wash- ington's Powder, ₰ lb | 15 | Wrapping Paper (Hexcers) ₰ quire | 25 |
| Milk, ₰ qt | 10 | Envelopes, ₰ pack | 25 |
| Wooden Ware, each, | 10 to 60 | Schimmer Kase, ₰ qt | 10 to 15 |
| Tubs, each | 90 to 1 00 | Linseed oil, ₰ gallon | 1 00 |
| Coal Oil, ₰ gallon | 70 | Cloth pins, 6 doz for | 25 |

VEGETABLES.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Horse radish, ₰ root | 10 | Beans, ₰ quart | 5 to 10 |
| Lettuce, ₰ head | 5 to 10 | Potatoes, ₰ bush- | |
| Onions, ₰ peck | 10 to 15 | el | 75 |
| Cabbage, ₰ head | 5 to 10 | Turnips, ₰ bush | 50 |
| Lima Beans, ₰ qt | 25 to 30 | Parsley, ₰ bunch | 3 to 5 |
| Carrots, ₰ bush | 50 | Beets, ₰ bush | 50 |
| Pumpkins | 15 to 20 | Cabbage Turnips, ₰ for | 10 |
| Sweet Potatoes ₰ peck | 15 | Squashes, ₰ lb | 5 to 6 |
| Turnips ₰ half peck | 5 | Cranberries ₰ quart | 20 |
| Beets, ₰ qt. beets, | 5 | Celery, ₰ bunch | 5 to 10 |
| | | Green Pepper, ₰ doz | 10 |

FEED, AT RETAIL.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hay ₰ cwt | $1 00 | Corn Meal, ₰ cwt | $1 80 |
| Oats ₰ bush | 60 | Middlings, ₰ cwt | 2 25 |
| Corn, ₰ bush | $1 00 to 1 10 | Bran, ₰ cwt | 2 00 |
| Oil Meal, ₰ bush | 1 35 | | |

## PITTSBURGH OIL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, }
WEDNESDAY, November 28, 1866. }

BUSINESS—Market not very active, buyers manifested but little disposition to operate even at the present low prices, while holders don't seem disposed to offer any further inducements. The receipts, yesterday, were only 700 barrels. The river is again rising at this city. The Allegheny River Navigation Company sent out the steamer Urilda last evening; others will follow. The rates were 9½@10½c per bbl. for this, according to the gravity. The latter qualities, when in good deal to do with fixing the price of oil. The sales may be summed up as follows: 5,000 bbls. Bulk, future delivery, the terms were withheld. 500 bbls Bulk, at 9½c; 400 bbls. at 10c, and 83 bbls heavy oil at 10½c.

REFINED OIL—The market was nominally unchanged. We note a sale of 50 bbls. *Free* Oil at 48c—the lowest figure reported for a long time. Bonded Oils—Sales 600 bbls, January delivery, Philadelphia, B. O. 31c; 500 bbls. do, February, Philadelphia, 30c, that being the prevailing figure yesterday.

TITUSVILLE.

Reports of Tuesday give a more active market, but at a decline of 40 to 45c per barrel over last Friday's quotations. Petroleum, according to the Titusville *Herald* is held at the following figures: On Pioneer farm for 44; to get at 42 @ 40 delivered on the cars; 38 @ 35c gr. delivered on the cars, at 42 @ 40, on Bonnell farm 40 to 42; for 38 at the wells.

The following sales were reported: A lot on the Lick at Petroleum Centre, 48 gr. at $2 25; 1,000 barrels at the wells on the Funk Farm, 42 gr. at $3 500 bbls. on Pioneer Run, 41 gr. at $2 25, delivered on the cars, 500 barrels on the bank at Petroleum Centre, 46 to 47 gr. at $2 50; 500 barrels on Pioneer Run, 42 gr. delivered on the cars at $2 25; 500 barrels on Miller farm, at $2 25 in barrels at the wells; 500 barrels at Miller Farm, at $2 50.

### Oil Shipments East by A. V. R. R.

Lockhart & Frew, 326 bbls refined, Philad'a.
Wichman & Anderson, 250 bbls refined, Phila.
H. Keck & Co., 224 bbls refined, Phila.
Forsyth, Rea & Co., 221 bbls refined, Phila.
R. W. Stratton, 170 bbls refined, Phila.
J. C. Kirkpatrick & Co, 163 bbls refined, Phila.
J. R. Voight, Jr., 150 bbls refined, Phila.
McCreight, Cushman & Co. 144 bbls refined, Phila.
J. Myers & Co., 60 bbls refined, Phila.
W. H. Ryman, 56 bbls refined, Philadelphia.
J. B. Bell, 50 bbls refined, Philad'a.

## FAMILY MARKET.

### LIVING EXPENSES IN PITTSBURGH.

CAREFULLY REVISED EVERY WEDNESDAY.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, }
WEDNESDAY, November 28, 1866. }

It would be a good thing for the "consumers" or citizens of Pittsburgh, if there was a "Thanksgiving Day" appointed once a week, providing we take the market of to-day as a premise to each one. The market was glutted with good things. Turkeys, chickens and meat tumbled down at once, in prices that reminded one of days gone by. Early in the day Thirkeycommanded from $1 25 to $1 50, but before noon were a drug at 75c to $1 00. Chickens declined as much. We aller nearly all our quotations of "Fresh Meats," which are greatly reduced from the quotations of the last month. It must also be recollected that these quotations are for the best qualities of meat. There is a great deal of meat sold below these quotations, but that quality is always sold at nominal prices. Dressed hogs sold at 7 to 10c, but principally at rate. Butter is without change. Eggs are scarce and firm at the quotations. Fresh fish are in abundant supply. Groceries remain unchanged. Potatoes are retailing at such as to $1 00, $ bushel. Turnips, 60c. Beets $1 00, and Parsnips $1 00 per bushel. Cabbage is in great supply—some gardener, who has the principal stand on the market, has for day over 20,000 head put up safely for keeping over the winter. Flour is retailing at the prices of the week previous.

We have not given the quotations for Buckwheat flour—it is hard to do so, for a sc- ad article. There is a detestable practice among many dealers to mix a little buckwheat flour with a large quantity of "shorts" —consequently in many cases the purchaser is buying "shorts" instead of his kwheat. There is a great speculation in this mode of dealing—as shorts can readily be purchased at $1 50 per hundred, and the seller who mixes the two articles makes a large profit. A great deal of the stuff sold as "P. pared Buckwheat Flour" is thus amalgamated, and persons accustomed to the buckwheat cakes made a few years ago of pure buckwheat, can readily detect the cheat. At no time has there been die on the public been practiced to so great an extent as at present. Let it be frowned down. We quote the retail prices of first class articles as follows:

BREAD AND CRACKERS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat loaf, each | 10 | Gingersnaps, Crackers, ₰ lb. | 15 |
| Rye | 10 | Cream | 20 |
| Boston, Crackers, ₰ lb. | 16 | Graham Wafers, | 17 |
| Wine | 16 | Milk Biscuit, | 20 |
| Soda | 16 | Ginger Snaps, | 25 |
| Oyster | 16 | Butter Rusk, | 25 |
| Water | 16 | Tea Cake, each | 10 |
| Butter | 16 | Almond Nut, | 10 |
| Sugar | 16 | Cold Water Gr'h'm | 18 |
| Graham | 16 | | |

PUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Butter, Print, ₰ lb. | 50 | Cheese, com'n Ohio | 20 |
| " Roll | 50 | Cheese, best Ohio | 23 to 25 |
| " Common | 35 | Dutch Cheese, ₰ doz | 20 |
| Crock butter | 35 | Cheese, Goshen | 25 |

FISH—FRESH.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lake Salmon | 12 | White Bass | 8 to 10 |
| Mackinaw Trout, ₰ lb | 15 | Lake Herring | 8 |
| White Fish | 10 | Pickerel | 10 |
| Black Bass | 12 | Perch, ₰ lb | 15 |
| Suckers, ₰ lb | 10 | Salmon, ₰ lb | 20 |
| Cat Fish, ₰ lb | 10 to 15 | Halibut, ₰ lb | 20 |

FISH—DRY, SHELL, SMOKED, ETC.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cod, dry ₰ lb | 10 | Mackerel, No. 1, shore | |
| Cod, boneless (smoked) ₰ lb | 20 | in kits | 1 40 |
| Halibut (smoked) ₰ lb | 25 | Mackerel, No. 2 large | 1 25 |
| Burlington Herring ₰ doz | 50 | Mackerel, No. 3 | 1 00 |
| Lobsters, 2's, ₰ cans, each | 50 | Oysters, half can | 50 |
| Salmon (smoked) ₰ lb | 40 | Oysters, can | 1 00 |
| Fresh Cove and spiced Oysters ₰ can, 1 lb | 30 | White Fish, ₰ lb | 12½ |
| | | Salmon (smoked) ₰ lb | 40 |
| | | Sardines, ₰ box | 25 |
| | | Turtles, ₰ lb | 10 to 12 |
| | | Anchovies, (live,) ₰ lb | 10 |

FLOUR, MEAL, &C.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Extra Family, ₰ bbl | $14 00 to 15 00 | Corn Starch, ₰ paper | 14 |
| Extra Family, in bags | 3 75 | Farina, ₰ paper | 20 |
| Fancy Flour, ₰ bbl | 13 00 | Hominy, ₰ lb | 10 |
| Family Flour, ₰ bbl | 12 lb bag | Indian Meal, ₰ bush | 1 50 |
| | $1 05 | Meal, ₰ bush | 1 50 |
| | | Samp | 8 |

FRUITS, NUTS, ETC., DRY.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Apples ₰ lb | 20 | Prunes (eating) | 50 |
| Almonds | 60 to 65 | Pecans | 60 |
| Green Nuts, each | 2c | Brazil Nuts | 40 |
| Raisins ₰ lb | 25 to 30 | Filberts | 40 |
| Peaches | 25 | Currants | 22 |
| Dried Cherries | 30 | Dates | 20 |
| Peanuts ₰ qt | 20 | Figs | 35 to 40 |
| Dried Berries, ₰ qt | 25 | Citrons, ₰ lb | 60 |
| Prunes (cooking) | 40 | | |

FRUITS—GREEN, CANNED; OILS, JELLIES, &C.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Apples ₰ half peck | 25 | Peaches, 3 ₰ cans | 60 |
| Lemons ₰ doz | 50 to 75 | Tomatoes 2½ ₰ can | 30 |
| Green corn, 2½ ₰ can, each | 25 | Assorted Jellies in tumblers | 60 |
| Blackberries, do do, do | 80 | Pickles, in jars | 30, 50 to 60 |
| Pears, do do, do | 80 | Ketchup, ₰ bottle | 12 to 50 |
| Sardines, ½ boxes, ₰ do | 50 | Salad oil, ₰ bottle | 87 to 1 25 |
| Do do do | 90 | Spices, do | 25 to 75 |
| Honey, strained, ₰ lb | 25 | Honey, ₰ lb | 40 to 50 |
| Oranges ₰ doz | 40 to 60 | Comb honey, ₰ lb | 50 |

GROCERIES.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Coffee, choice Rio ₰ lb | 35 | Tea, Young Hu | 1 30 to 2 00 |
| " fair do ₰ do | 30 to 32 | " Gunpowder | 1 50 |
| " Rio ₰ lb | 35 | " Imperial | 1 00 |
| Sugar, brown, ₰ lb | 20 to 22 | Candles, sperm ₰ lb | 40 |
| " light | 25 to 26 | " tallow | 18 to 20 |
| " crushed and powdered | 18 to 19 | Soap, Castile, ₰ lb | 20 |
| Molasses, Forto Rico ₰ gal | 80 to 85 | " S. Carolina | 15 |
| " Cuba | 80 to 1 00 | Salt, Ashton, ₰ bbl | 3 50 |
| " New Orleans | 1 00 to 1 20 | Soap, rosin ₰ lb | 6 to 8 |
| Syrup, Cuba, ₰ gal | 1 00 to 1 20 | Mustard ₰ lb | 40 |
| " Sugar House | 1 00 to 1 20 | Macaroni | 25 |
| Tea, Oolong, ₰ lb | 1 00 to 1 50 | " Italian | 30 |
| " Extra Fine Black | 1 50 | " American | 25 |
| " E. F. | 1 50 to 1 75 | Tapioca ₰ lb | 25 |
| " Superfine | 1 75 to 2 00 | Syrups, Best | 1 00 |
| Chocolate, ₰ lb | 60 to 70 | " Common | 80 |
| Soda, ₰ lb | 20 | do common | 1 00 |

MEATS—FRESH.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sirloin, ex. cut, ₰ lb | 25 | Legs of Mutton ₰ lb | 12½ |
| Rib roast, ₰ lb | 20 | Veal cutlets, ₰ lb | 25 |
| " do ₰ lb | 17 | Veal cutlets, ₰ lb | 25 |
| Round, ₰ lb | 20 | Veal stew, ₰ lb | 20 |
| Rump, ₰ lb | 12 to 20 | Roast veal, ₰ lb | 20 |
| Cross rib, ₰ lb | 10 to 11 | Stewing veal, ₰ lb | 12 |
| Plate pieces, ₰ lb | 10 | Corned beef, ₰ lb | 10 to 15 |
| Liver, ₰ lb | 5 | Kidneys, each | 10 to 15 |
| Pork, ₰ lb | 15 | Tripe and Udders | 10 |
| Pork, ₰ lb | 15 | Sweet bread, ₰ pair | 15 to 20 |
| Mutton chops | 25 | Hand and spring | 15 |
| Mutton, ₰ lb | 15 | Calves Heads, each | 10 |

MEATS—SALT, SMOKED, ETC.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dried Beef ₰ lb | 18 | Pickled Pigs feet, ₰ bbl | 12 |
| Breakfast bacon | 28 | Tongues, smok- | |
| Ham | 25 to 28 | ed, each | 75 |
| Shoulders | 16 | Sausages ₰ lb | 20 |
| Pig's feet | 10 | Pigs feet, ₰ set | 20 to 25 |
| Corned beef | 10 to 15 | Pickled Tripe | 10 |
| | 10 to 15 | Sliced Ham, ₰ lb | 20 to 45 |

POULTRY AND GAME.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Geese, each | 75 to $1 00 | Turkeys, each | $1 00 to 2 50 |
| Dressed Chickens ₰ pair | 75 to 1 00 | Dressed Ducks, ₰ pair | 1 00 to 1 50 |
| Ducks, ₰ pair | 75 to 1 00 | Squirrels, ₰ pair | 25 to 50 |
| Chickens, ₰ pair | 1 25 | Rabbits, ₰ pair | 90 to 1 00 |
| Wild Ducks, ₰ pair | 75 to 1 25 | Partridges, ₰ doz | 6 00 |
| Wild Chickens, ₰ pair | 60 to 90 | Wild Turkeys ₰ lb | 20 |

SPICES AND PURE QUALITY.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cinnamon ₰ lb | $1 00 | Cayenne, ₰ lb | $1 80 |
| Alspice, ₰ lb | 60 | Mace, ₰ lb | 2 00 |
| Ginger, ₰ lb | 50 | Nutmegs, ₰ lb | 2 00 |
| Cloves, ₰ lb | 80 | Mustard, ₰ lb | 40 |
| Pepper, ₰ lb | 50 | Sage Ground | 20 |

SUNDRIES.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Coal, ₰ bushel | 8 to 10 | Apple butter, ₰ qt | 38 to 25 |
| Buckets, Wood | 50 to 60 | Baldon Ginger, ₰ jar | 2 00 |
| Baking Powders, ₰ box | 75 | Spiced Salmon, can | 2 50 |
| Saleratus | 50 to 60 | Bird's Liquid Blue, ₰ bottle | 50 |
| Bird's Extract, ₰ bottle | 90 to 40 | Bird's Liquid Blue (Manilla), each | 75 |
| Concentrated Lye ₰ box | 90 | Cards (Hemp), ₰ inch | 60 |
| Matches, Wash- ington's Powder, ₰ lb | 15 | Wrapping Paper (Hexcers) ₰ quire | 25 |
| Milk, ₰ qt | 10 | Envelopes, ₰ pack | 25 |
| Wooden Ware, each, | 10 to 60